

MISSIONS

July 15 1918
High Lights of the Convention
at Atlantic City

The Impur Training School

The Power of Personality in
Henry L. Morehouse

What the Layman's Drive Saved
Us From

Chapel Car Evangelism

Missionary Society Reports

How Mr. Gordon Did It

The Earthquake in Swatow

News from the World Fields

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Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society

2969 VERNON AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

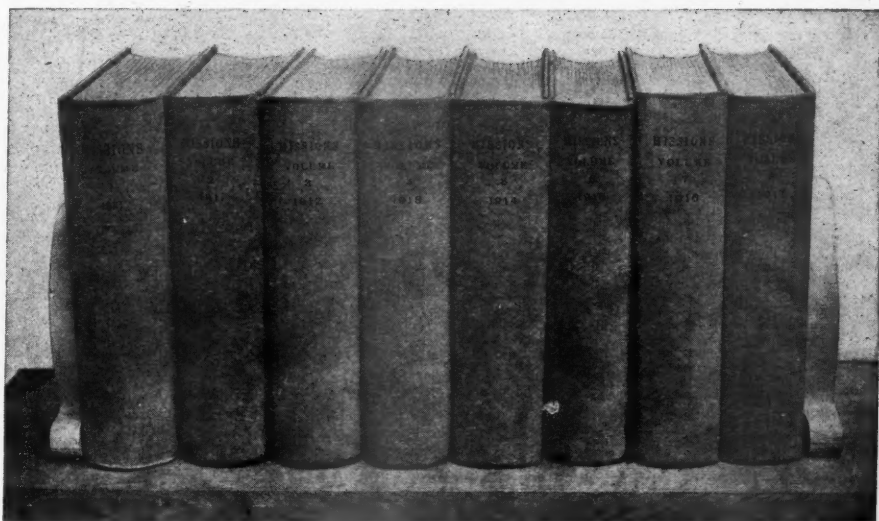
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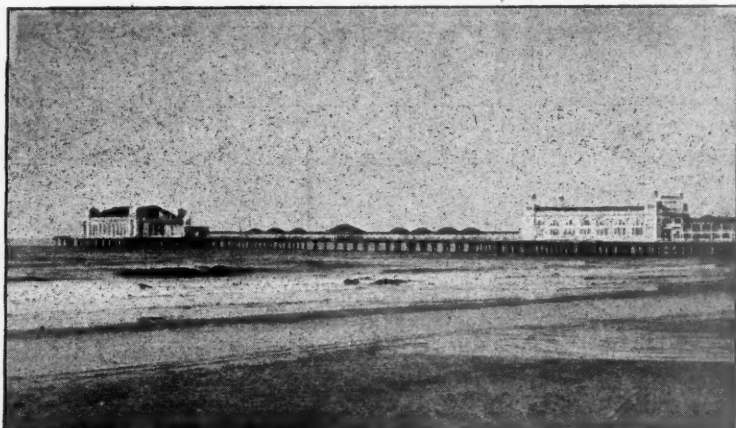


AN important thing to bear in mind is that this is a double number, covering the two months of July and August in one. Do not write, therefore, asking why the August number has not come. To do so will cost you three cents and the reply will cost us three more, and this is wartime, and the cost of everything is so high that we can none of us afford to waste anything, in money, food or clothing. We say this, because last year, in spite of our announcement, hundreds of subscribers wrote to say they had not received the August number. Those who write this year will prove that they do not read the very first pages of the July-August issue. None of those who answer the Question Box make that mistake.

While this issue is devoted in good part to the meetings at Atlantic City and the interesting things said and done there, it is by no means either all meetings or all reports. We have remembered those who are not primarily interested in meetings, and also the missionary features that ought to have our attention regardless of anniversaries.

The consensus of opinion, so far as the editors of our religious papers are concerned, is that the Convention was one of the most harmonious and helpful thus far held. The estimates placed upon it by the denominational leaders who expressed their judgment in the *Standard* are of the same tenor. It was a patriotic Convention, not of the rhetorical so much as of the true, deep kind. There was no ranting, no bombast, no braggadocio either national or denominational. The spirit was one of seriousness, deliberate conviction, unflinchable determination to see through to the end this war for the preservation of all that Christianity stands for, all that civilization has built up in the interest of humanity and liberty. Northern Baptists sing no hymn of hate, but they repeat in mighty chorus the psalms which bespeak retribution for unrighteousness, as well as those of praise, repentance and trust.

During the summer months, may the vacation season be made a preparation for such a year of consecration and of service as befits the unparalleled time in which we are living. Out of the opportunity for meditation that will come to many, may there arise such vivid realization of the divine obligations laid upon the churches and the individual disciples of Jesus, both as to the practice of the gospel at home and its proclamation throughout the world, as shall lead through prayer and heart desire to that great and genuine revival of true religion which alone can sustain the world morale and establish the nations in enduring peace. The need of the consciousness of God's presence and of reality in our religion was the underlying note at Atlantic City. Our people extend to our guests from France a heart welcome of which they and their beloved and noble country are worthy. The way Dr. Sallens wins all hearts proves the power of the love of Christ to banish all barriers of race or nationality. In September number we hope to tell the story of his eventful speaking tour.



THE STEEL PIER — THE FINE EXHIBIT WAS IN THE BUILDING ON THE RIGHT
AND THE SESSIONS WERE HELD IN THE MUSIC HALL ON THE
END OF THE PIER AT THE LEFT

High Lights of the Convention

SIGNIFICANT AND STRATEGIC SESSIONS AND STRIKING INCIDENTS OF THE NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY—THE PITH OF THE MAY ANNIVERSARIES

BY HOWARD B. GROSE



HIS is not to be a detailed report, such as we have given in former years. The value of such a report is undoubted, but July Missions brings it too late to be of aid to pastors who would like to give their people Convention echoes, and the space required, now that the program has grown to be so complex and crowded, is more than can be spared without neglecting the missionary interests to which the magazine is primarily and steadily devoted. The truth of this will be seen at once when it is stated that to print the program alone in fair-sized type would fill five or six pages of Missions, without comment on anything said or done. Our purpose therefore is to employ the selective method and the paragraphic as far as possible, seeking to convey to our readers the spirit of the Convention, and to picture the more striking scenes and incidents. Without the use of superlatives at the start, this treatment

will show what kind of a Convention it was, what were the deepest impressions it made, and what measure of inspiration and hope it furnished for the year to come.

* * *

The weather was ideal for the meetings. The usual May heats did not strike us. Light rains preceded and followed Convention week, but sunshine and delightful coolness made every day a fresh benediction to the more than 2,500 delegates and visitors who found all the hours filled from early morning to late at night. Atlantic City certainly outdid its reputation as a Convention city — for I have been there in wilting weather in other days. It also approved itself greatly as a place where everything could center in and around the Steel Pier, so that all were within easy reach of the meetings and within companionable distance from each other. The environment contributed much to the comfort and enjoyment of the gather-

ing, and while the vote of thanks was customary it was not conventional but hearty and genuine.

* * *

The Steel Pier suited our purposes admirably. The entrance through the music hall was made easy if one had a button, and the music was little calculated to halt the delegates. The dancing pavilion half way out on the long Pier was transformed into an Exhibit Hall of really alluring description. Never before have we had such space or such favorable location, and the throngs testified to the value of preparing such informing displays. Each of our Societies was at its best, and new features were introduced that cannot fail to be popular and in demand. For instance, the Foreign Mission Society had a stereopticon, and Assistant Secretary Lippard, who has credit for the fine character of the exhibit made by his Society, was on hand to interpret the new series of slides especially adapted to Sunday-school use in introductory services. The Home Mission Society had an automatic stereopticon, which kept home mission scenes in panoramic succession on the screen. Then there was in the Woman's Foreign Society section an African village made by the juniors of the First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh—a remarkable piece of work, showing what interest can be awakened in the little folks and how their skill can be developed. The Woman's Home Mission Society presented large and attractive photographs, covering various phases of their work. The displays of literature were full, and the courteous attendants were kept busy between sessions and often during them. The Publication Society had counters full of books, and booths for some of its departments. The Vacation Bible Schools were in evidence, with classes to illustrate the work. None of the denominational interests suffered neglect. Education Board, Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board, Five Year Program, etc.—and the abundance of bunting, flags of the allied nations, eagles and stars and stripes, emphasized the patriotic spirit dominating all. Of course Missions had its place among the attractions, and its exhibit of the mechanical processes of making a

magazine was a revelation to many. The placing of the registration and post-office in this building made it a center, and the whole arrangement cannot be too highly commended. Home and foreign missions became a new reality to hundreds, and the exhibit may be regarded as in fact a rapid course of education in missions and methods, the influence of which will be felt in churches all over the land. That is why I say so much about it here. It was one of the inspiring features of the Convention, and something similar on a smaller scale should be a feature of every State Convention. Mr. Harry V. Meyer of the Publication Society had general charge of arrangements, and might well be permanently appointed to the important post.

* * *

Leaving Exhibits Building, a good long walk on the pier, with the waves of ocean breaking underneath you and the Atlantic breezes quickening your pace, and the Convention Hall was reached. Spacious, with seating accommodations for 3,000, the room proved to be excellently adapted for speaking. When the delegates were not visiting and talking in the rear—and this was well handled for the most part by the ushers—it was easy for a speaker who knew how to use his voice to be heard in any part without straining or shouting. The platform end, a sort of half dome or transept, was decorated with the flags of Great Britain, Italy, France and Canada, as well as with our own emblem, and later a great service flag, with large star and the figure 183,400, hung in the center, a constant reminder of the quick response of our Baptist boys to the call of country and humanity. Out in the ocean, away from the Board Walk and the crowds seeking recreation, undisturbed by the breaking billows of the unresting sea, it was a perfect place for such a meeting in such a year as this.

* * *

The opening session—Wednesday morning at 9.30, mark—had its ample welcomes from city and state, with response and address by President George W. Coleman, who was warmly received as a returning messenger from a foreign shore. Mayor Bacharach was roundly applauded

as he told of the present exemplary moral conditions in Atlantic City, as the result of strenuous efforts and the strong support of the administration by the best citizens. The emotional feature of the morning was furnished when Dr. Saillens and his wife and daughter, who came from Paris at the solicitation of the President and on invitation of the Foreign Mission Society, were presented. That was the first of a series of ovations that stirred things in the right way. This is not the place to speak of Dr. Saillens, but he captivated the Convention at once both by his personality and his felicitous words. What could have been finer or more fitting than his brief response to the overwhelming greeting:

"I come from the deepest gloom to the brightest sunshine. I come from the battlefields of the world. It has ever been the honor of France to be the battlefield of nations. It has been the honor of her noble people to have fought battles which have been for the salvation of mankind. We hope, we trust, we believe that a new world will be born out of this contest, and that the blood of the noble young men of America mingled with the soil of France will not be shed in vain."

That was the touch that made all hearts one and created a level for great days to follow. Even routine shared in the inspiration of it.

* * *

The afternoon was given to reports and the state delegation meetings to nominate the committees and get the Convention into working trim. The first evening session was devoted to the outgoing missionaries of the two Foreign Societies—transferring this always interesting episode from the last days to the first, a change welcomed by many. There was a special program for this Consecration Service, containing facts concerning the work of the Societies and the new appointees. Dr. Emory W. Hunt, President of the Foreign Mission Society, presided, and the appointees of the Woman's Society were presented by Miss Nellie G. Prescott, Foreign Secretary; those of the Foreign Society by Dr. James H. Franklin. Dr. J. C. Massee of Dayton spoke on "Con-

science or Camouflage in Missions," Mrs. Montgomery gave a charge that was full of spiritual passion, and Dr. Herbert J. White, chairman of the Board, closed with a consecration prayer. Some foreign students were also introduced and revealed the gospel power in creating leaders of opinion. This outline does not even faintly suggest the occasion. It was too late when the adjournment came—some time after eleven—but the young men and women were heard with close attention and made to feel the sympathy of the great audience. This was the outstanding missionary session of the week. Elsewhere we give a group of the appointees, with names and designations. They all acquitted themselves well and revealed the fact that thorough training had not robbed them of their wholesome humanness. We believe they will not forget Mrs. Montgomery's impressive



DR. F. E. TAYLOR IN HIS Y. M. C. A. UNIFORM, AND DR. C. A. BARBOUR, GENERAL DIRECTOR OF Y. M. C. A. RELIGIOUS WORK IN ARMY AND NAVY, ON THE STEEL PIER.



ENTRANCE TO THE PIER ON WHICH THE
CONVENTION HALL WAS SITUATED

words, "Christianity cannot be taught, it must be communicated."

* * *

Thursday was in the general opinion the great day of the Convention. The morning was given to reports—important ones, including the Board of Education report, which Dr. Padelford always makes convincing, and that on foreign-speaking bodies, which have in Secretary Brooks of the Home Mission Society a live advocate and friend. Dr. Agar put some spurs into his brief talk on church obligations, following Secretary Lerrigo's presentation of the Five Year Program report. Dr. H. C. Gleiss of Michigan reported on city missions, and Dr. Brink had a resolution adopted which provides for a committee on Negro problems to cooperate with a similar committee of the Southern Baptist Convention. Dr. Hunt reported on the Roger Williams Memorial in Washington, the educational campaign to continue and Roger Williams Day to be observed in

February as last year, but no serious campaign for funds to begin until war conditions change. The sessions of the War Commission deserve a special heading.

* * *

The War Commission Sessions.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

This was a session that put thrills and intensity into the Convention, and settled effectively any questions that had been raised concerning the necessity of having camp pastors or of doing other work which the Commission had on hand.

The program was something of a venture, crowding into two hours and a half an apparently impossible amount of speaking. But it was carefully prepared, and there was reason to have confidence in the men chosen to speak, as the result proved. Certain it is that the session was run on schedule time, without sense of undue haste, and when it was over there seemed to be but one opinion, that the cumulative influence of it was overwhelming, and the Convention had been raised to an unparalleled height.

* * *

As Vice-Chairman of the War Commission the Editor of MISSIONS presided at both sessions. A special program in red, white and blue was distributed, with national hymns on the last page. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" made fitting opening, and the crowded hall evinced deep interest in the matters to be presented. Prayer was offered by a camp pastor, Rev. A. E. Isaac of Dorchester. The Commission report was read in part by Dr. Batten, Secretary and also Director of cantonment work in the South, in cooperation with the Southern Baptists. The record of work done was greeted with applause. Dr. Stilwell, director of camp work in the North, told of the conditions and needs, and Miss Erminie Broadstone of the Woman's Home Mission Society reported on camp outer zone surveys which she had made at the instance of the Commission.

The speakers proved that there is nothing like fact to quicken and hold attention, which was steadily deepening. Then came a surprise in the Carman family, father and



THE CARMAN FAMILY QUARTET

The Carmans

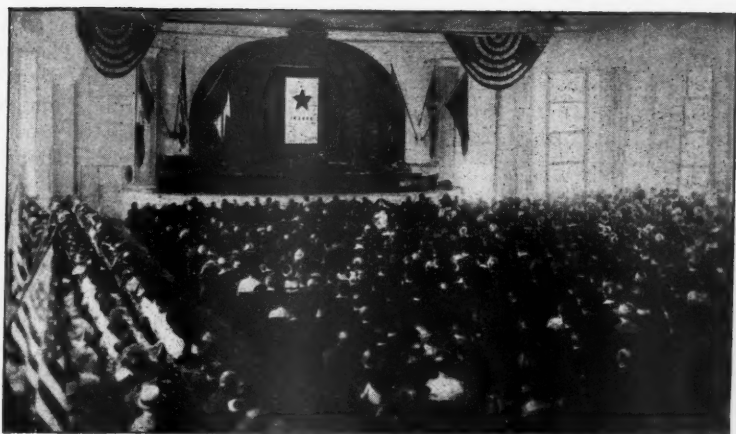
One of the very pleasant features of the Northern Baptist Convention was the singing of the Carman Family. They had a new sentimental touch in the fact that one member was in uniform as Army Chaplain. It may be long before they will again be together. The father is Dr. Augustine S. Carman, Secretary Illinois Board of Baptist Beneficence, Chicago; standing back of him, Rev. Raymond S. Carman, pastor of First Baptist Church, Fairport, N. Y. In center, Newton H. Carman, University of Chicago, under appointment of A. B. F. M., and hopes to return to China, where he has already taught two years. On the right, Rev. Chas. A. Carman, Chaplain (with rank 1st Lieutenant) of the 326th Machine Gun Battalion, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Pastor at Shenandoah, Iowa, the church having released him for service. This is a rare family, with character written in their countenances.

three sons, with one of their telling male quartet patriotic songs, arousing great enthusiasm and paving the way for the remarkable hour that was to follow. An encore would have broken the schedule, and was promised later, the chairman stating the time problem before him, to introduce five camp pastors to speak ten minutes minus each, and do it within the hour set.

* * *

The difficulty of it added to the interest, but the camp pastors did the job. Beginning with Dr. R. A. Ashworth of Milwaukee, who served at Camp MacArthur,

Waco, Texas, the others were Rev. F. E. Peterson of Boston at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; Dr. P. H. McDowell of Melrose at Camp Greene; Rev. F. E. R. Miller of Elgin, Ill., at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., and Rev. D. P. MacQueen of Brockport, N. Y., at Camp Deming, New Mexico. The *Standard* editor puts it right in this way: "To say that each ten-minute speech was equally as good and as different from the other four might be taken as customary reportorial camouflage, but in this instance it was really so. It will be a long time before the Convention ever listens to five such messages in fifty



THE CONVENTION HALL ON THE STEEL PIER, ATLANTIC CITY. THE LARGE SERVICE FLAG FILLS THE CENTER OF THE STAGE DOME

minutes as it heard at this session." These men illustrated the necessity and value of that personal contact with the men which only a camp pastor can furnish. They revealed the high type of personality possessed by the pastors of the denomination and the fitness of their selection as workers with men. They honored the churches that had honored themselves by letting their pastors go in answer to this call to patriotic service. They had a message, each distinct yet all centering in one point—the readiness of the men to hear the gospel and their insistence that it be the plain gospel of salvation. Only the man with genuine Christian experience and a soul on fire could get on in this work, for the boys are keen on sham piety and pretence of any sort and size up the camp pastor at once. They will not pretend before him and they want him to be on his job all the time. Reality is the essential. What can religion do for the man who is facing death all the time?

* * *

Here is a sentence from each speaker, furnishing food for sermons and reflection: Ashworth: Our soldiers are not saints, but they are the most splendid body of men this country has ever produced. Peterson: To bring a democratic religion to an army of men fighting to make a democratic world and make it safe through Christianity—that is one part of our task. McDowell: The soldier lives in the

open, and the minister must do the same. You can talk Jesus Christ anywhere and everywhere, and do not have to do work under false pretenses. Miller: The first question asked me by a Christian soldier was, "What will be the effect upon me when I thrust my bayonet through the heart of a German?" I answered, "It depends on whether you make the thrust as an executioner for an outraged society whose virtues were being destroyed by a ruthless monster or whether you do it with personal hatred. The hireling flees but the good shepherd stays and fights for his defenceless sheep." MacQueen: "The heart hunger of men is great; it is a great thing to be a brother to them these days. There is a profound response to any man who talks about God and eternity and Jesus Christ, but he must not tithe mint, anise and cummin."

* * *

Then the chairman announced a surprise, having ten minutes left for Dr. James A. Francis, who has spoken to 130,000 men in camps from Canada to Texas, and was stopping for the Convention on his way to France, where he is to be one of the special speakers under the Y. M. C. A. auspices. He was in uniform, and his fiery eloquence capped the climax of a great hour. "The men in the camps respond to the highest things that we know anything about." "No French or Belgian or German woman will ever have to trem-

ble in the presence of a United States uniform." "Our boys are the pick of the pick of American manhood." His flashing sentences were punctuated with rounds of applause, and it seemed as though the enthusiasm could not rise higher.

But Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, with his ripe experience as religious director of war camp activities in this country for the Y. M. C. A., was equal to the occasion as he spoke on "Cooperative Work of the Y. M. C. A., and the War Commissions," and made it plain that our work is not duplication but supplemental and essential, and that if we do not care for the soldiers in the perilous zone around the camps no one will or can. He made a deep impression when he gave the list of the hymns called for first by the soldiers. "No ragtime for them! They love the best hymns, the great hymns of the church, especially the old-fashioned ones." This ought to teach us something with regard to the poor and cheap stuff with which our Sunday schools are being flooded.

* * *

Then came the closing feature, and one

of the most touching—the unveiling of the great service flag which was thenceforth to float in the central space of the dome. As it was unrolled, and the throng saw the figures—183,400—representing the number of boys from Baptist homes and churches that are known to be in service, the significance of it gripped the heart and made the war real indeed. Dr. Batten spoke of the figures and said that already some of our churches have not a single young man of draft age at home. Then the people were asked to rise and sing the verse:

God bless our splendid men,
Bring them safe home again —
God bless our men!
Keep them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous,
They are so dear to us —
God bless our men!

There were few dry eyes as the words were sung as a prayer. Then according to promise the Carman quartet was called on, and sang a song of the stainless flag. The benediction was pronounced, and to



PRESIDENT COLEMAN EQUIPPED FOR A "FLY" WITH CAPT. L. G. S. PAYNE, ROYAL BRITISH FLYING CORPS. THE PLANE BELONGED TO GENERAL HIGGINS, AND WAS GIVEN TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT BY HIS HIGHNESS THE SULTAN OF JOHORE. WHEN ONE COMMENTED ON HIS SERIOUS LOOK MR. COLEMAN REPLIED, "IT WAS SERIOUS BUSINESS."

quote the *Standard* again, "what everybody considered one of the greatest meetings ever held in the history of Northern Baptists passed into history. It seemed hardly possible that the evening session to which every one looked forward could exceed it in the expression of the noblest of emotions and high feeling. But that was because we did not know what was in store for us." It is true that there was to be no let down in the evening from the high point of the afternoon, but it is also true that the afternoon session was in some respects the most important of all the Convention, because of the impulse it gave to the denomination's determination to do its war duty to the utmost. It was enlightening, inspiring, heart-reaching, will-moving — and it was needed just at this time.

* * *

THURSDAY EVENING

The great hall filled early, and by the time the meeting was under way there was no vacant space left. Rows two and three deep extended all around the room, and for three hours and a half people stood until the very last words; and then they dispersed quietly, too full of feeling to talk. We cannot describe the session, can only hope to give a picture of it.

The program had been arranged for two addresses only, giving the entire time to President Coleman and our distinguished visitor from France, Dr. Saillens. Either one would have been sufficient alone, but it was necessary to place them together, and one admirably supplemented the other. But at the eleventh hour it was found that Pres. Howard P. Whidden of Brandon College, Canada, just elected to Parliament and the first man chosen for such honor from the ranks of educators, was at the Convention, and the representation of allies was enlarged by calling on him for a brief speech. First came the "Star-Spangled Banner," followed by prayer by Dr. Carter Helm Jones of Philadelphia, who raised all thoughts to the eternal source of light and life and love. Dr. Whidden brought the greetings of Canada, and named France, Britain, Canada and the United States as the real lovers of freedom. The Carman quartet

sang, and all was ready for the President's report of his mission to England and France. He gave a graphic description of his experiences, of his reception by the Baptists and Christian people, of his meeting with Lloyd George, who sent a special message to the Convention, of his visit to the front and his thrilling experiences as he took the place of a Y. M. C. A. worker who had been disabled, and had actual taste of trench warfare. He paid high tribute to our soldiers, and said their health and morale were of the highest, in spite of stories that were exaggerated. He got testimony from all sources that our soldiers are maintaining a better rate of conduct "over there" than the same number of the same class of boys at home. This was most comforting and called forth great applause. Indeed, the audience was on edge and the applause was constant. The allusions to total abstinence and the drink question in England were greatly approved. He told of the Baptist churches and leaders in England and Wales, of the Baptists of France, where he found Dr. Saillens and made him promise to come to America (which alone would have made the mission worth while, he said, with the audience's assent). He spoke of Dr. Harry Fosdick and his extraordinary service overseas, and of our foreign missionary, Mr. Bailey of Assam, who is using his furlough ministering to the Nagas in France, whom he knew and could serve as no one else could. Also of Miss Gazzette, niece of Mrs. Lester of Chicago, and her wonderful skill in hospital reconstruction work for the wounded. At the close of the lunch with the Prime Minister of England, after much talk about Baptist matters, in answer to the question what message he would send to American Baptists, Lloyd George said quick as a flash, "Tell them that it is Baptist principles that we are fighting for in this great struggle. All that Baptists count dear is at stake in this issue. Convey to American Baptists my appreciation of the messages which they have sent me in the past; they have helped and cheered me." This of course drew rounds of applause. The address was a remarkable specimen of compression, and the President's resolve to hold himself to his time

and leave room for the visitor was fully appreciated by all.

* * *

OUR GUEST FROM FRANCE

The introduction of Dr. Saillens was simple but brought quick response. The program provided the national hymns necessary. The audience rose and sang the first verse of "The Marseillaise." This roused the Gallic fervor, and springing forward and beating time, Dr. Saillens sang in trumpet tones the French words, while the audience sang the English. The chorus not satisfying him, he called for its repetition, thrilling all to great enthusiasm that was maintained as "God Save the King" and "My Country, 'tis of Thee" followed, with ready passage into "Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love—" sung with mighty emphasis by the thousands whose hearts were so stirred that when the verse ended there was prolonged applause. Then the people sat, while the chairman stood holding Dr. Saillens by the hand, and amid a stillness that seemed breathless used as introduction the words of a French girl, which he said expressed the feeling he wished to bring to the guest, the feeling of America for France:

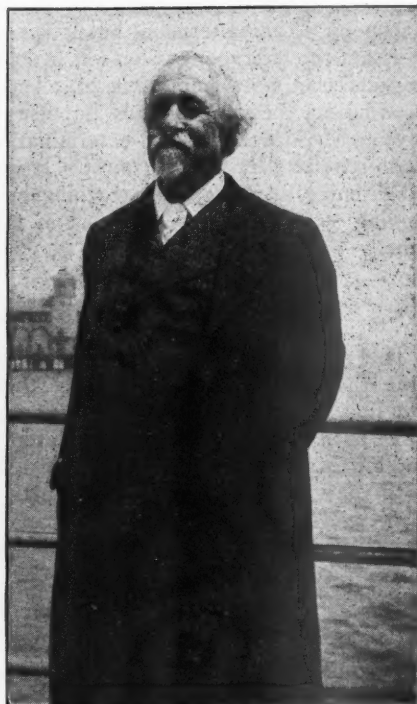
"There is a river in France so narrow that you can talk across it. Birds can fly over with one sweep of their wings. Great armies are on either bank, but they are as far apart as the stars in the sky, as right and wrong.

"There is a great ocean. It is so wide that sea gulls cannot fly across it without rest. Upon either shore there are great nations; they are so close that their hearts touch."

"I want our brother, Dr. Saillens, to feel the heartbeat of America for France."

That was the signal for the breaking of the intense silence by an outburst of applause that became an ovation, the people standing and giving the Chautauqua salute, cheering for France, and leaving Dr. Saillens in no doubt as to his welcome, both for himself and the French Baptists and all France. It was a great scene, one of a lifetime.

And how modestly and beautifully the eloquent visitor received all this, not for himself, as he said, but in the name of his country, which was worthy of all the demonstration they could make. We cannot even outline the great address here. The *Standard* had it taken stenographically, and all our pastors especially should have it, to give to their congregations.



DR. REUBEN SAILLENS OF PARIS, THE BAPTIST
APOSTLE OF FRANCE

Of all his addresses that we have heard this was the masterpiece. There was everything in the occasion to inspire it. It had just enough about Germany to show us what we are fighting against and what the French have had to suffer, yet all with a beautiful spirit. The French do not know how to teach a hymn of hate or carry it in their hearts, as he said. Then the emphasis laid upon the spiritual, and the revelation of real values by the war, was true to the nature of the speaker, a great evangelical. Commanding in personality though short in stature, reminding one of Napoleon Third, but only in appearance,

with something leonine about him, endowed with a voice of power, using our language felicitously and effectively, Dr. Saillens makes a deep and abiding impression. He has been a blessing to our country and will be. Take his closing words as expressive of his spirit:

"Your boys in our country are rendering us a great service. As I was coming aboard the ship I heard some one say, 'There is not in the whole world a company so numerous of men with regard to cleanliness and morality to be compared with

back to the spirit of the Pilgrims. *Come back to the Bible, to the cross; come, confessing our sins. Let us win a victory, not by pride, but by humility, at the feet of Jesus Christ.*" (Prolonged applause.)

* * *

Two or three times, realizing that the hour was late, the speaker tried to stop, but the audience cried, "Go on, go on," and at this mandate he continued. What if it was after eleven o'clock — time is the least important element in such instances. The chairman well gauged the sentiment



DR. REUBEN SAILLENS, HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER, ON THE BOARD WALK AT ATLANTIC CITY

the American boys.' (Great applause.) We congratulate you on the moral tone of your army as well as upon their courage. Tell your boys to carry the gospel with them. Tell your boys to mix with the French soldiers and try to make them Christians. Let every one of your soldier boys be a missionary in France if it is possible (applause).

And finally, *the great thing that you can do for us is to get Christ yourselves in the great masses of your churches.* Let it be known all throughout the world that America is waking up, *that Christian America is on her knees.* Dear friends, you have a power that you have perhaps a bit forgotten, yet it is the greatest asset, your greatest fortress, better than your skyscrapers of New York, or anything that engineers can build; *your great fortress is that Plymouth Rock in Massachusetts Bay.* Come

and wish of the audience when at the beginning he said that for this session his watch had stopped and the time limit was off. The people came to hear great messages, and they heard them. When Dr. Aitchison finished the closing prayer there was a dispersion like that of the afternoon, for the most part slow and in silence. But the next morning and through all the following days these sessions were spoken of, and their influence was felt. It would have been next to impossible to introduce small or divisive or controversial matters after dwelling on such heights of patriotism and service and spiritual invigoration.

* * *

And why so much space to our War Commission? Can you not trace the intimate connection between the work of our denomination in the ministry to our

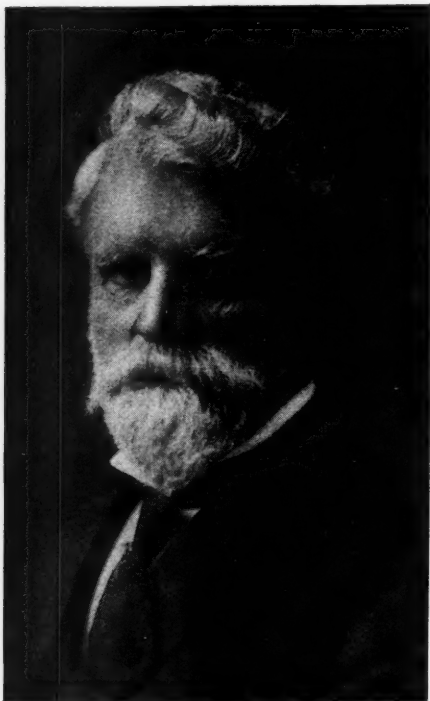
soldiers and sailors, and its work in the home and foreign mission fields? Christians who are not alive to their duty and their personal obligations in relation to winning this war for righteousness, and to safeguarding the men in arms and maintaining their morale as well as that of the people at large, certainly will not be alive to their missionary obligations. The more

over. And for that we must now begin to get ready, first of all by spiritual revivals in our own hearts and in all our churches—which means a mighty home mission revival also.

* * *

The Laymen to Continue

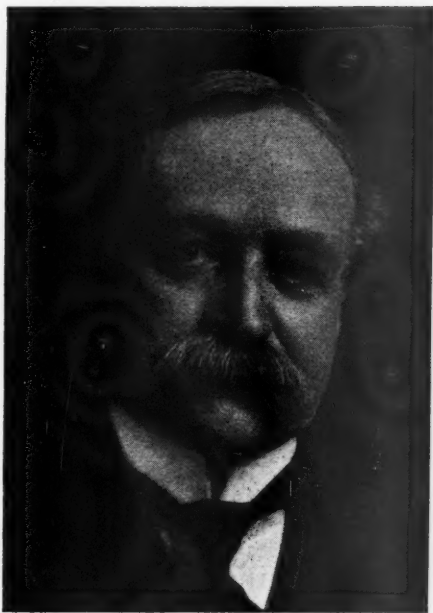
The Laymen's Conference on Saturday afternoon was looked forward to with deep interest. There were about 400 present, and most of them were laymen. Mr. Bond presided, and reports were made by Chairman Ayer and Secretary Haggard, followed by brief and significant reports from all the states. It was made plain that a large amount of hard and effective work had been done, and while the full million had not been secured, the amount had come up to within less than \$50,000 of the goal, and there was every assurance that when all the reports were in and before efforts ceased the million would be raised. Many states had more than "gone over the top," and the general feeling was expressed in Mr. Ambrose Swasey's remark that whatever the result as to the million dollars, the campaign had brought more than a million blessings to the laymen and the denomination. That is unquestionably true. There was a fine spirit in the meeting, the only regret being that more of our laymen of large means were not present. The meeting voted to recommend to the Convention that the National Committee be continued under substantially the same name and form, and requested to devote itself the coming year to: 1. The quickening and upbuilding of spiritual life in the churches, and the securing of greater activity on the part of the laymen in the work of the churches; 2. Such activity in meeting the financial needs of the Convention and the Societies as may be found desirable and practicable; and 3. A study of the general needs of the denomination from the standpoint of the laymen, with a view to recommending a plan for securing more efficient cooperation in their finances between the Societies and Boards of the Convention, the results of this study, with such recommendations as the Committee deem best, to be embodied in a report to the Convention at its



AMBROSE SWASEY OF CLEVELAND WHO
ORIGINATED THE LAYMEN'S DRIVE

thoroughly we play our part as patriots, the more surely we shall see that it is essential that our churches and missions shall be kept at the highest point. Let us not make any mistake about this. No sessions of the Convention could contribute more to the success of our great missionary enterprise than these very sessions just described; and in that view I believe the leaders of our societies will sustain me. The visit and addresses of Dr. Saillens will be like a trumpet call to awaken fresh and deeper interest in foreign missions, and will cause us to recognize the open door that will exist in France after the war is

meeting in 1919. The Convention later adopted this recommendation, and Mr. Ayer remains at the head of the movement which has in it such large possibilities of achievement for good.



FRANKLIN WAYLAND AYER
PRESIDENT NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Two Matters of Interest

After the report of the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board on Friday morning, a special session of the Foreign Mission Society was held to consider the critical situation in Japan and China, which was presented by Dr. F. L. Anderson of Newton Centre. A great earthquake in South China has seriously damaged our plant in Swatow, the center of our South China Mission, and it will take \$75,000 to meet this loss. It was voted to request the Finance Committee to allow the Society an extra \$50,000 as a specific to care for Swatow, since the budget had already been made up. The crisis in Japan is threefold, in man-power, opportunity and morale.

* * *

The matter of the consolidation of the Home Mission and Publication Societies was disposed of by the adoption of the

law committee's report that legal difficulties made it impracticable. There was a manifest sense of relief at voting this troublesome matter out of the way, and the efforts at getting together manifested by the two Societies, in response to the expressed desire of the Convention, were greeted with much approval.

* * *

Joint Presentation of Workers

That was a new feature on Tuesday morning when the Home Mission and Publication Societies met in joint session for the presentation of workers. It was a visible sign of a spirit of unity in service and made a decidedly pleasant impression. Executive Secretary Charles L. White of the Home Mission Society presided, and referred happily to the joint presentation of work as an evidence of the fact that the two Societies were really coming together. He called upon Dr. W. Quay Rosselle, a member of the Publication Society Board, to introduce its representatives. After speaking in commendation of the Board of Managers, he called on some of the leaders present, including Dr. George T. Webb, loaned to Western Canada; Rev. Samuel G. Neil, Field Superintendent, who yielded to request and sang two verses of "There's a wee hoose 'mangst the heather," with sympathetic Scotch touch; Rev. J. C. Killian, who succeeds him as district superintendent; Mr. Harlan, who is to tell the rural pastors how to run their churches; Dr. Wilcox, new temperance secretary; and a number of others who have to do with social service, vacation Bible schools, colporter, chapel car, publicity and young people's work. Dr. Webb finds Canada a marvelous country, and the 14,000 Baptists there certainly have a proud record in the number of men they have sent overseas. We shall begrudge them no praise or glory, and only sympathize with the churches almost bereft of their male members. The workers were all brief and to the point.

* * *

Field Secretary Barnes introduced the representatives of pioneer work, still essential, in the persons of State Evangelist W. R. Shoemaker of Iowa and Rev.

G. Clifford Cress, Superintendent of Missions in Montana and a fine type of state superintendent, clear-visioned and up to his task all the time. We shall quote some of his sentences at another time. Then Foreign-speaking Work Secretary Brooks brought forward significant samples of his Italian, French and Slavic preachers and pastors, who find brevity in English exceedingly difficult because of the much they have to tell, but who made an excellent impression and did not fail to fix a point as to the value of this vast work.

* * *

Next it was Dr. Brink's turn, and he introduced President George R. Hovey of Virginia Union University at Richmond, who told of the proud record his boys are making in the army, nearly all of them becoming officers and justifying their training, which won high commendation from the army men. Rev. C. S. Detweiler of Porto Rico, now superintending our mission work there, aroused enthusiasm as he told how the Porto Ricans in spite of the efforts of the liquor men had voted for prohibition, so that now the island had what we want and are going to get. He said an evangelical message is what the people are hungering for; not controversy but a gospel of love and hope and service.

* * *

The Woman's Society had some workers to present, and Mrs. K. S. Westfall, the Secretary, introduced the following appointees: Miss Dora DeMoulin, Nicaragua; Miss Daisy I. Smith, Aiken Institute, Chicago; Miss Otilie Pechous, Slavic work in Cleveland; Miss Mildred Crouch, Hopi Indians in Arizona; Miss May Gilbert, teacher-training among Negroes; Miss Hazel Ilsley, Judson Neighborhood House, New York. Each had a word, and Mrs. Clara Pinkham, Dean of the Training School, offered the closing prayer of dedication. It was a service that opened many eyes to a new realization of what this foreign-speaking work means to the foreign-speaking people and not less to America at this time when there is so much melting to be done in the "melting-pot," and such sore need of it in order to meet insidious propaganda. It was good to look into the strong faces of

these who speak another tongue but serve with us a common Lord and Master.

* * *

A Home and Foreign Mission Session

Tuesday afternoon, the last day, when more than half the delegates had gone home, the Home and Foreign Mission Societies jointly had an entire session given to them—the one session after the opening one on Wednesday evening. In spite of the decreased attendance and the weariness after such a strenuous week, the meeting was full of the missionary ring that stirs the pulses even in wartime. Wars shall pass away, but the eternal verities shall abide. The Home Mission Society came first on the admirable program. After prayer by Secretary White and singing by the students from Roger Williams University, Secretary Brink spoke on "Home Missions in Latin America and the Task of Making the World Safe for Democracy." Mexico, the speaker said, is being made safe for democracy by the work of evangelization. Porto Rico has now twice voted for prohibition. In San Salvador a preacher arrested on the charge of seditious utterances asked the privilege of addressing the court. In the presence of the black-robed priests who had brought the charge he gave a talk straight to the judge from John 3:16. When he had finished the case was dismissed and the judge said: "If San Salvador had a hundred such young men, we would have fewer problems to settle." Our obligation is to provide the gospel to lands dominated by the church of Rome for four centuries.

* * *

Secretary Brooks followed with an address on "Home Missions in the Homeland and the Task of Making Democracy Safe in the World." He spoke first of the new consciousness of the importance of industrial workers. Great industrial centers have grown up since the war began, and much of our prosperity depends upon these working hosts. But it is pure selfishness to want to keep foreign-speaking men at work and decent until the war is over. They must be Americanized and Christianized. A great nation is

"not necessarily of one blood, but of one mind." The task of world-evangelization finds its beginning here in America. It was a live address, and both these secretaries evinced grip on their great departments of service.

* * *

Then the Woman's Home Mission Society had part. Mrs. John Nuveen, president-elect, was greeted warmly, and introduced Mrs. John H. Chapman, who spoke on "The Cities and Missionary Giving." In great cities are people in the trenches of prejudice and ignorance; the churches are intrenched in long-established custom. Between is a No Man's Land. Means must be provided to win the victory. Interest in the mission must not be obliterated by interest in the soldier.

Mrs. George Caleb Moor of New York spoke on "Problems for All of Us." The base of interest has been shifted. Pastors are bewildered by requests to use their pulpits for the presentation of subjects other than the Christianizing of the world by the gospel. We are asked to sacrifice American interests. How long can we do it and keep the home base strong? We must have love enough, strength enough and consecration enough to save the soldier on the battlefield and to save evangelical religion at home.

* * *

President Montgomery, of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society, gave one of her characteristic talks, full of pith and pungency. Referring to the effect of the war upon the foreign missionary enterprise, she said: Foreign missions is a kind of stormy petrel, and flies better in time of storm. The war does not and must not affect missions disastrously. The war is breaking down barriers for us. In Japan there is just opening the first Christian college for the liberal education of women. If Mrs. It-can't-be-done and her sisters here at home do their part, there will be no impediments across the seas.

* * *

For the Foreign Society, Dr. Cummings of Pasadena spoke on "Missionary

Finances during the War." Past history shows that the greatest contribution that has been made to the allies has been missionary giving. Japan, China, India, are with us because of missions. Missionary giving has always been greater in time of sacrifice. By leadership and team work we must reach our objective. If God had us where He wants us, we would not have to talk about money.

* * *

Then Dr. Saillens gave a touching address. He said that but for the advice of his teacher, Dr. Grattan Guinness, he would have been a missionary in Africa instead of France, having graduated from the same university as Joseph Clark of the Congo. To show the true French spirit, which cannot hold hatred even under the most dreadful provocation, he told an affecting story of a French woman who because of the torturing of her husband said: "If I get near one of those German prisoners, I will punch his eyes out." But when her opportunity came she gave the man bread and dressed his wounds. There is a bow in the clouds that bridges both frontiers. Socialism to reach fraternity must have the cross revealing the light in the skies. It is a great mistake to think that even victory in this war is to kill the devil. Because a man fights on the right side is not assurance that he himself is right. Men may, however, become as good as the cause for which they fight. Even these torrents of blood will not be too great a price if it brings in the kingdom of God.

* * *

More Paragraphic Pointers

The resolutions were brief. They pledged our people to use the smallest portions of wheat possible in our homes until next harvest, and to do the same in our church functions; they heartily commend the varied work of our War Commission, and all other work directed to the winning of the war and the safeguarding of the men in army and navy; declare unalterable opposition to the liquor traffic, and determinedly favor total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the

nation; endorse the amendment to the Federal Constitution submitted by Congress, urge its ratification by the states that have not yet acted, and call upon the President to grant wartime prohibition, and in view of food necessities to commandeer the barley now in possession of the breweries, that it may be made into bread instead of beer. It was voted not only to petition the President, but to send telegrams to members of Congress, and also to send a special committee to Washington to present the petition in person. The committee named by President Coleman is Dr. H. B. Grose, chairman, Dr. S. H. Greene, Representative Alvan T. Fuller, Dr. A. G. Lawson, Dean W. A. Wilder, Hon. H. Kirk Porter, Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Gov. Carl E. Miliken of Maine, and F. W. Ayer. President Coleman's name was added by the Convention.

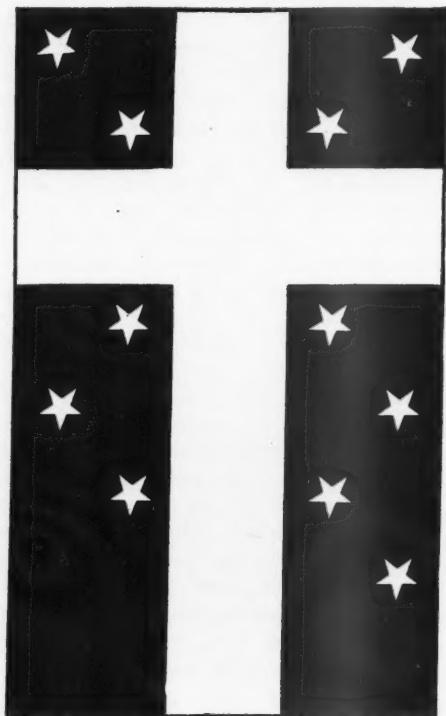
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Secretary Brooks introduced among his foreign-speaking workers a Hindu, Mr. Firdbravo, who has a master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania and a graduate's diploma from Crozer, and is now eager to go to the 100,000 Hindus in France if somebody will provide the necessary means. Before the Convention closed it was announced that the money had been furnished, so that this Hindu missionary can go to serve his people on the field. There was an immediate response to every appeal that had to do with the war. This was a war convention and could not be otherwise.

* * *

The registration was 2,537; 1,672 of the number accredited delegates. This was a very large attendance, considering the year, and the difficulties of transportation from the West and distant points. The Middle and New England States had the large delegations. Next year the Convention will be held in Denver, and then, if war still continues, it will doubtless be difficult, especially in view of the increased fare, for the Baptists of the East to make the visit they would love to make to that city which has the snow-capped mountains ever in view. Let us hope it may be a Convention celebrating a righteous peace!

The platform addresses were of uniformly high order. This was frequently remarked. Of Thursday we have spoken. Saturday evening had as speakers for the Brotherhood—which in view of the war practiced food conservation by giving up its usual banquet—President Coleman, Dr. Barbour, Secretary Aitchison, and



CHRISTIAN SERVICE FLAG, ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION. THE TOP FIELD IS BLUE, AND ITS STARS REPRESENT THE FOREIGN WORKERS. THE LOWER FIELD IS RED; ITS STARS REPRESENT HOME WORKERS

Clinton N. Howard. The women that evening listened to Presidents Ford and Montgomery, and Mrs. Antoinette Funk of the Treasury Department at Washington. Sunday evening the speakers were John Spargo, Socialist, and Dr. Emory W. Hunt, on the topic "The Church and Unchurched Religion." Dr. Hunt was at his best that night, and Mr. Spargo presented his side of the case fairly, while clearly over-matched, since Dr. Hunt had the gospel without which socialism must prove a flat failure. Monday evening Dr. Woelfkin spoke on Christian Educa-

tion after the War, and Dr. Franklin on Our Educational Task in the Foreign Field. Tuesday evening brought the closing addresses by President Bryan of Colgate and President Faunce of Brown, two able educators. Sunday afternoon had addresses by Dr. Hanley of Rochester and Dr. Francis, and those who heard it will not forget the really great sermon on Sunday morning by Dr. Gilkey of Chicago, who gave new meaning to repentance and pressed the need of it home with the conviction of a prophet. A notable Convention for the quality of its addresses. There was much good speaking besides in the conferences.

* * *

Educational Secretary Brink of the Home Mission Society did a good thing in bringing a group of singers from Roger Williams University. The students made a most creditable showing, and when they sing the melodies that only they can sing they find a way to the heart that means interest in the educational work that is fitting them for useful citizenship. There is nothing like seeing representatives of the people for whom we are working. This was true also of the foreign-speaking workers gathered on the platform Tuesday morning. They were an unescapable object lesson and an unanswerable argument for the work of the Home Mission Societies among their peoples. We cannot have too much of this personal equation. It was noticeable that when the Chinese appointee appeared among the young women on Wednesday evening, and when she gave her brief address in English made delightful by Chinese accent, there was an added interest, because here was a product of our Missions going back to her native land to share with her people all the good she had received from Christianity.

* * *

The new President of the Convention, Mr. F. W. Ayer, was warmly greeted, his devotion to the Laymen's Drive having won him a large place in the acquaintance and good will of his brethren. He tried to escape the presidency, feeling that the Laymen's Committee needed all his time and attention, but the Convention seemed to think that he was capable of filling

both positions and that a combination this year would not be without advantage. When introduced, he emphasized the need of much prayer, craving it for himself and for the work, conscious that if there is to be power it must come from Christ. We shall expect "things to happen" under President Ayer's leadership.

* * *

The Five Year Program Committee, after careful consideration, voted that if the Laymen's Movement were organized in relation to the Northern Baptist Convention, the Committee would function through the Laymen's Committee during the coming year, the executive committee of the Five Year Program to constitute a Committee of Conference. This action was taken, not as in any wise giving up the Five Year Program, but in order to give the Laymen's Committee free scope with the most cordial cooperation of all the forces created by the Program, which has increasingly gained favor with the churches. Its report shows that more progress has been made toward the financial goals than toward goal one—the evangelistic. The substantial achievements on this line throw into higher relief the serious shortcoming in the spiritual, and the vital necessity of a revival is emphasized.

* * *

The Woman's Home Mission Society had an attractive program in red, white and blue, covering the sessions in which it had part from the preliminary Tuesday to the closing afternoon, when President Ford and Secretary White had charge of the Home Mission period. The Foreign Societies also had a special program for the consecration session of Wednesday evening. Then the War Commission required one in order to make its song program practicable. All of these were simple and in the best of taste. The *Atlantic City Bulletin* was in charge of Rev. F. A. Smith, who made an agreeable and apt editor, maintaining the Bulletin traditions.

* * *

Dr. Padelford made the Educational Report a living record, chaining attention by showing the part the college trained men are taking in the war and how impossible it would have been for the country

to get on without them. "The fact that our colleges were able in a few weeks to present to the government material for 35,000 officers is sufficient to justify any investment." No getting away from that when the business man is asked to give money for our educational work. The churches gave the Education Board \$37,961 on its own separate apportionment, so that it came through the year with a good working balance.

* * *

The Convention was enthusiastic in a moment when, in speaking on the resolutions, the Editor of MISSIONS suggested that not only should the Convention petition the President, but every church should send in the petitions asking him, now that the need is clearly shown, to commandeer the six months' supply of barley in the breweries, that it may be made into bread instead of beer. Keep the petitions going.

* * *

The Permanent Funds of the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board now amount to \$1,135,967, as reported at Atlantic City. Mr. Ambrose Swasey has added \$100,000 to his former gift, making the Lavinia Marston Swasey Memorial Fund \$300,000. The grants to beneficiaries amounted to \$52,728, exclusive of cooperative work. The contributions from the churches last year were \$48,326, and the annuities received totaled \$59,563. The contributions to the Permanent Fund were \$171,863.

* * *

Presentation of Candidates

The young women appointees of the woman's society were first introduced by Miss Prescott. It is expected that a unit of twenty-one will be ready to sail by next September, seventeen of whom have already been appointed; twelve of these seventeen are college graduates, three are normal school graduates and one is a trained nurse. Six are daughters in Baptist pastors' families.

No compelling addresses by great speakers secure quicker or more sympathetic response than do these young people. The following sentences will give the faintest

idea of the spirit pervading these moments: "My life is little, but God's love is big," Miss Ursula Dresser, Sheboygan, Wis., designated to South India. "It was the uplifted Christ who saved me, and called me into His service, and this is my message," M. Elsie Barnard, Metropolitan Tabernacle, New York City, to the Bengal-Orissa field. "Youth and a passion for service are the reasons for my enlistment," Ethel M. Ross, North Orange, N. J., to South China. "Hope much of me, expect much of me and I will not disappoint you or my King—I'm glad to be another drop in the Baptist bucket of service," Mary D. Thomas, First Church, Lima, Ohio, to Burma. "I want to stand as a product of my King's salvation," Emilie G. Lawrence, Ottawa, Kans., to Burma. "I feel very incapable, but we can do all things through Christ," Mary Phillips, Madison, Ind., to Burma. "I've always wanted to be a missionary, my dreams are coming true—I take the banner of the cross to a darkened land," E. Mary Stevenson, Galilee Church, Denver, Colo., to Assam. "Not an easy task, but prayer is a mighty power and back of me is a praying church," Emma H. Simonsen, First Church, Kansas City, Mo., to China. "It is a great joy and privilege to serve God in the front-line trenches," Ella A. Hill, Church of the Redeemer, Yonkers, N. Y., to East China. "I am going to publish the tidings of Jesus in the Sunrise Kingdom, representing the home church that sends me out," Ruth E. Smith, First Church, Columbus, Ohio, to Japan. "I'm glad to let God choose for me—my confidence is in him," Frances Therolf, Euclid Av. Church, Cleveland, Ohio, going to Burma as a nurse. "I'm going to the foreign field because I am in myself a coward—I would not dare not go—the post of duty is the only place of safety," L. Emma Brodbeck, Covenant Church, Chicago, to South India. "I am going to a land of plague and revolution, but one of great promise," Mabel E. Bovell, Walnut St. Church, Burlington, Iowa.

Several songs given by a group of Negro students from Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn., greatly pleased the audience and brought forth the remark from Dr. Franklin that he had had as great an

opportunity to study the Negro race as anybody and he agreed with a European expert that there is "no fact more encouraging than the Christianization of the Negro race in America." He pointed out that while this is an hour of great triumph, for the general society it is a time of great sadness because, instead of having thirty missionary families as had been planned for a year ago, the general society could present only three missionary families and two single women—a condition due to the fact that many of their expected appointees had responded to the call to the colors and were in France. He read the following names as a partial honor roll of men already in war service: Harold deB. Barss, M.D., Cecil M. P. Cross, E. Bixler Davis, Alvin T. Fishman, J. H. Foster, W. H. Hauck, George Kilpatrick, C. R. Stoddard, Harold Thomas, M.D., A. D. Waltz, S. B. Weld and F. B. Whitmore, M.D.

Dr. Franklin then introduced the candidates: Miss Olive A. Hastings, First Church, Arlington, Mass., who goes in a business capacity to assist Mr. F. D. Phinney of the Mission Press, Rangoon—"Even a small candle can do more good in a dimly lighted room than in a brilliantly lighted room." (At this point Mr. and Mrs. Phinney, who are home on furlough, were called to the platform and received a great ovation for their "total of seventy years [together] of missionary service.") Miss Elma R. Tharp of Washington, First Church, Chicago, field undesignated, goes as stenographer, consecrating her talent to service.

There are no families this year for the land of Judson or Clough, Dr. Franklin pointed out as he introduced Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hutton of Kansas, designated for Assam. Mr. Hutton—"No Baptist church should dare to meet unless it has a Christian service flag and has also doubled its quota of Liberty Bonds for the missionary cause." Mrs. Hutton, quoting Billy Sunday on marriage, brought down the house—"Marrying is good for some, bad for others and a risk for all, but I'm glad it has made me a missionary." Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Woodbury, First Church, Nashua, N. H., go to China. Mrs. Woodbury—"I want to share my blessings with those who have had less than

I." Mr. Woodbury—"We are going to live the life of a Christian family in China." Mr. and Mrs. Elmer T. Thompson, First Church, Rensselaer, N. Y., go to Japan. Mr. Thompson—"It has been a pull over here and 'over there.' I'm going to fill up the line left vacant by the great generals and I'm going to 'die hard.'"

Stray Notes

¶ That was very cunning when Miss Ishihara of Japan said before the great audience at Atlantic City, with her fetching smile, "I left my speech in my room. I didn't know that the Baptist people are so great. If you clap your hands I shall not have any more time for my speech." Which of course caused more clapping.

¶ From all sides the evidence came that the conference on Spiritual Enrichment for Wartime Needs, held on Sunday and Monday preceding the Convention at Atlantic City, was wonderful for the depth of spiritual impression made. The influence of it was undoubtedly felt in the Convention, and Dr. Barnes of the department of evangelism of the Home Mission Society has the thanks of all who attended for originating and carrying out the idea, with the hearty cooperation of the Association of State Secretaries. Much of the time was spent in prayer, and that tells the secret of the power.

¶ New faces appear as presidents of some of our societies. The denomination has plenty of fine material for these places of honor and of honorable service.

¶ Not very much attention was paid to the fact that the Convention had completed ten years of existence. Secretary Bitting, who has filled the office of Corresponding Secretary from the beginning, called attention to the *Manuel* which has been published, giving a brief history of the Convention, and spoke for a few minutes, saying among other things that men are never tied together by their heads, but when Jesus Christ comes they find in him the new oneness of spirit by which we feel that we are brothers. "We have no other business than that of enthroning Jesus Christ."

Dr. Cassidy's Brave Boy

One of the enthusiastic moments was at the Laymen's Conference when Dr. George W. Cassidy, of Kansas, District Secretary of the Home and Foreign Societies, was called upon to tell the story of his boy's unique achievement that won for him a decoration. Modestly but with the true pride of a father in such a son, who has been as noted for his Christian activities as for athletics, he gave the Associated Press story, which we here give to our readers, with a picture of the noble boy, a true type of the American soldier. This is the account in the *Topeka Capital*, and first brought the news to the parents:

WAR CROSS TO KANSAN

LIEUT. HENRY CASSIDY KILLS HUN AND CAPTURES THREE OTHERS

With the American Army in France, May 9.—(By The Associated Press).—Second Lieut. Henry Cassidy, of Wichita, Kan., a former athlete, was decorated with the War Cross today for bravery in a recent patrol engagement at Anservillers.

During the attack a German non-commissioned officer pointed his rifle at Cassidy and called to him to surrender. Cassidy refused and then killed the German. He then flashed his light down into a dugout and forced three German occupants to come out with uplifted hands.

Today was quiet along the Lorraine front and northwest of Toul. A dozen airplanes attempted to cross the American lines but were repelled by the fire of anti-aircraft guns.

Wichita, Kan., May 9.—Lieut. Henry Kenneth Cassidy, who was awarded the War Cross for bravery in action in the Lorraine sector, is the son of the Rev. George W. Cassidy, district secretary of the American Home and Foreign Mission societies of the Baptist denomination. He was reared in Wichita, attending school here and at Ottawa university. He was prominent in athletics, playing on championship football and basketball teams, and was also a remarkable tennis player. He was commissioned following the first officers' training school at Fort Riley and sailed for France soon afterwards, being assigned to an Irish regiment from New York famed in the annals of American history. He is about 25 years old.

There were few dry eyes when Dr. Cassidy told of the message that came on Mother's Day by cable. Just Love to Mother, but the remembrance of the Day showed the character of the boy. He is of the stuff that will free the world from Prussianism.



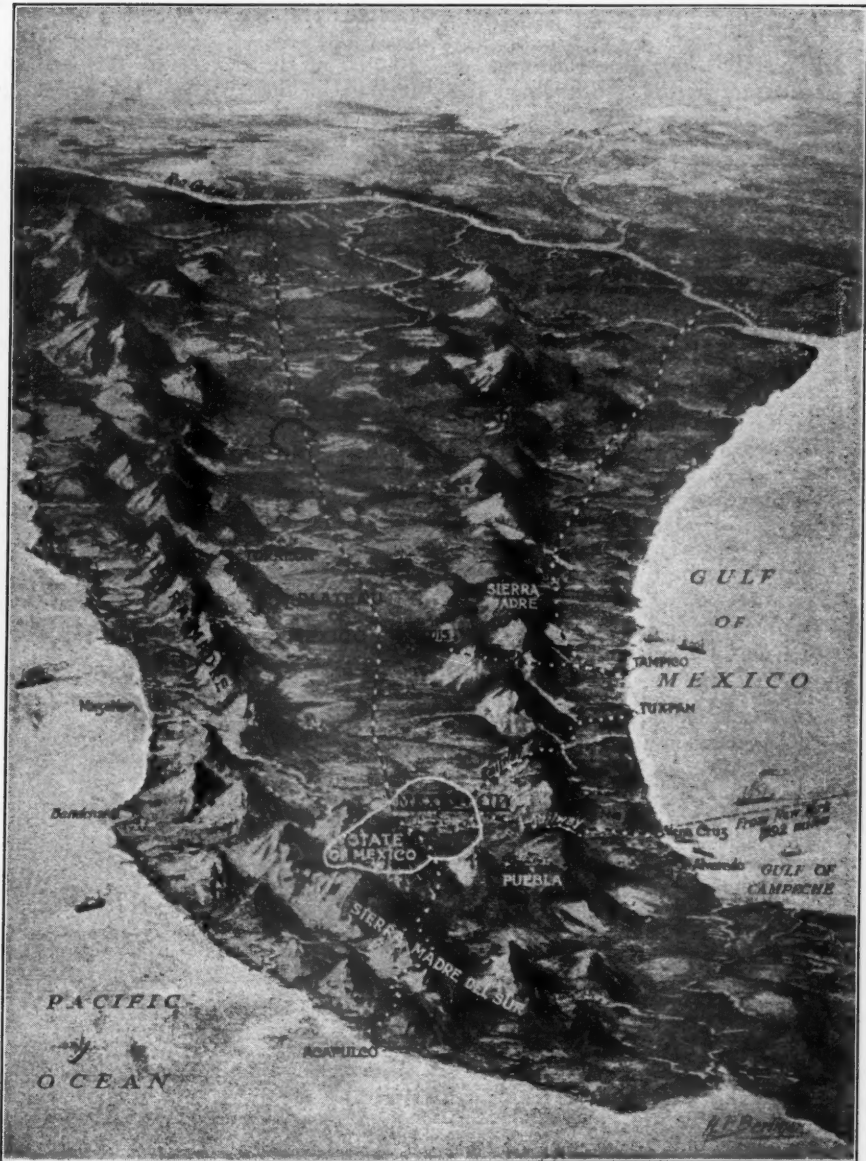
LIEUT. H. KENNETH CASSIDY, CO. D, 163TH INFANTRY, WICHITA, KANSAS

Paragraphic

¶ Dr. and Mrs. Witter, home on furlough from their important work in Assam, a work that is influencing the student life there in marked degree, are receiving affectionate welcome from a wide circle of friends. Dr. Witter has lost none of the missionary enthusiasm that made him known to the churches of the New England District in which he so long and ably served as secretary for the Foreign Mission Society.

¶ We are told that England has insufficient feed for cattle. The grain that goes into beer in that country would feed the cattle, and save the people from a shortage of meat by and by. If we put a stop to the manufacture of beer we should have barley for our own needs and perhaps some to spare to help England out provided she would join in wartime prohibition. Both countries have the issue put squarely up to them — Food or Liquor?

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF MEXICO



This elevation or perspective map, drawn for the *London Illustrated News* some years ago, gives a capital idea of the mountainous and plateau character of that country, and lines our frontier. The Home Mission Society's fields are at Monterey, Nuevo Laredo, and other northern points; San Luis Potosi, Tampico, Mexico City, Puebla, and places not shown on this map — our churches numbering 25, with 1,484 members in 1917. Work goes on under the native pastors successfully, in spite of revolutionary conditions.

New Varieties of Missionary Activity

BY DOUGLAS G. HARING

A NEW recruit in Japan is wise to refrain from writing much about the mission work and the people, for it evidently takes years to understand Japanese life and problems. It also takes years to understand the language. In fact, some of us who are spending all our time in Language School wonder if the Japanese themselves understand it, for they certainly do not understand the Japanese we use!

There are some amusing incidents told about us in our struggles with the language. Unfortunately, most of them are true. At the beginning of the present year, when we did not even know how to say "Good-morning," we entered the Japanese Language School, where no English is spoken. Since then Japanese has been gradually filtering in our armor-plate brain coverings. Two of the first Japanese sentences we had to learn were, when rendered into English:

"Please give me one three-sen postage stamp."

"Please count from one to three."

We learned them carefully. I wake up in my sleep occasionally to find those two sentences chasing each other around the head of my bed. We learned them so well that when we want one the other invariably comes to mind. So it is not strange that one day as I was walking down the street with another young fellow and his wife and we stopped in a post-office that she might buy a three-sen stamp, the words which came to her lips first were, "Please count from one to three." And the astonished clerk, never forgetting his politeness, replied "Ichi, nee, san"—the Japanese equivalent for "One, two, three." Unfortunately, one of our Japanese teachers visited the same post-office a moment later and was told the story—so we all heard from it in no uncertain fashion when she came to class that afternoon.

Even more startling is the true story of one of the girls in the school, who saw a tooth brush that she wished to buy. She knew the necessary phrases to gain possession of it, but did not know the Japanese word for tooth brush. So, thinking to steal a march on the dictionary, she

pointed to it and asked "Nandeska?" ("What is it?") And the storekeeper, never batting an eyelid, took one of the brushes and went through the motions of cleaning his teeth! Another "ignorant foreigner" taught a law of hygiene!

In Language School we gather in groups of eight or nine and spend five hours a day reciting the simplest Japanese sentences over and over after Japanese teachers, writing them in the syllabic characters, or



REV. D. G. HARING

using a few simple Chinese characters, and reading the little first readers which the little children in the Japanese elementary schools use. It is a source of great amusement to the Japanese to see the foreigners struggling with these simple books. We have read the old fable of the greedy dog who lost his bone by barking at his reflection in the water, and others that were familiar to us in our nurseries, for Æsop's fables came to Japan hundreds of years ago through the Dutch traders.

Our Language School is a part of the Tokyo Foreign Language School, where all

languages are taught. Japanese who wish to learn a foreign tongue attend it, as well as foreigners wishing to learn Japanese. It is indeed an interesting place, though a fire some years ago destroyed its buildings and it is at present in very unattractive temporary quarters. But the Japanese are indifferent to buildings as long as the instruction is good. And our Japanese teachers are certainly first-class. Time and again we marvel at their patience and long-suffering, or at their ability to demonstrate meanings of words without using any English. They know English, but they are very careful not to use it on us.

And now, after four months of hard labor, we are able to buy street-car tickets, get a meal in a restaurant (though sometimes I have to order things I do not want because I don't know the names of those my stomach longs for), and sing hymns from the Japanese hymn book. I must confess that we are in blissful ignorance of the meaning of what we sing, and one of the Japanese boys at the language school told me politely the other day that he liked to hear us sing our English hymns! I did not have the face to tell him that we had believed ourselves to be singing in Japanese! I felt encouraged the other day when, after Tokyo's one light snow of the winter, I managed to make my Japanese boy understand that it had snowed the night before, though it took me some time to do so. I shall never forget the look of joyful comprehension that spread over his face as he ran to the window and pointed to the snow outside to make me understand that he knew what I was driving at.

Yesterday afternoon at the Tokyo Y. M. C. A. the first-year language school basketball team defeated the second-year team by a score of 35 to 12, before "a large and enthusiastic audience of Japanese and foreigners."

Following the game, the First-Year Class held a *giu nabe* at a nearby Japanese eating house and had a first-rate good time which seemed like old days back in the U. S., though a *giu nabe* is not an American institution. It is a feast of beef, cabbage, onions, bean curd, and other Japanese vegetables and pickles, cooked in *shoyu*, a sort of sauce. The cooking is done by the

feasters, over a little charcoal fire in the center of the table. It is an ideal way to get together for a good time, except for sitting Japanese-fashion on the floor. American masculine feet are too big for comfort when one tries to sit in that fashion.



MONUMENT AT YOKOHAMA, COMMEMORATING
THE LANDING OF COMMODORE PERRY

This afternoon I attended a meeting of Tokyo station and was initiated into the mysteries of making out missionary estimates from which the Board at home makes budgets. I respectfully suggest to the military authorities at home that they send Hoover and some other economy men out here to learn how to do the job as it should be done. But honest, folks back home, if you could come out here once and see the job, you wouldn't hesitate to back it up with every cent you have. Am I sorry I'm out here? Not a bit of it. Of course a fellow gets lonesome once in a while, and it's hard to be away from home when so great changes are in progress; but a man with his eyes open sees even greater things out here and is in a position to render great service to people that need it worse then they need anything else.

When you get away from a Christian country you begin to see what a wonderful thing Jesus Christ did for this old world. When you get worried over the war and

terrible suffering and distress in the world today, remember that this sort of thing was the approved order of life until Jesus came and showed men the way of Love, and remember that when every nation known to us has gone the way of Greece and Rome, the Kingdom of Heaven will still be strong and will be the very life of millions of men and women, just as it is today in spite of greed and war and famine. And to help put this great, new force into the lives of a people hopelessly bound by an age-old system of life that has neither hope nor joy, is the greatest privilege God can give any person.

This morning I saw a group of the Dormitory boys playing tennis outside of my window. Strong, clean, happy, they were in striking contrast to the group of drunken students I passed on the street last night. One represents the new way of life that Dr. Benninghoff has brought to these boys in Jesus' name—the other the sinister force of a commercialized and industrialized

Orient that knows no law but self. Which will win?

There is an opportunity for Christianity that is plain even to a novice here, and its neglect will prove criminal. The East is becoming industrialized whether she wills it or not. She has not yet developed commercial education. The demand for such education is growing, especially for the training of women for business. If Christianity steps in and provides that education, a great victory can be won for the forces of right. Not in the province of Christianity? Then business men and women are not in the province of Christianity. If the church should train teachers and scholars, should she not train business men and women? Certainly the business world, especially in the Orient, needs Christianity. It will cost money, but what is money compared with putting Jesus Christ into the commercial life of a great nation? The race is to the swift in this case.

Tokyo, Japan.

SOME THINGS TO CONSIDER

Peace based on justice and equal rights to all nations, whether they are great or small, is one of the fundamental issues of this war for which we are fighting.

The demand is the Christianizing of international relations and the establishment of social righteousness and fraternity between the nations of the earth.

Until the European races realize and are ready to admit that in the last analysis they are not superior to the nations of the East it will be impossible to apply international law with equal justice to all.

The people of the West must learn to view their relations with the people of the East in an entirely new light, and grant to them exactly the same privileges and treatment they exact from one another for themselves.

Race prejudice is largely the product of ignorance, and back of it stands the grim reality of war.

As an evidence both of our ignorance

and unjust prejudices, note how the people of the West criticize Japan for doing the very things which she has learned from the governments of the West, both by example and precept, to be right.

We cannot make one law for Europe and another for Japan, and then object if Japan refuses to abide by it.

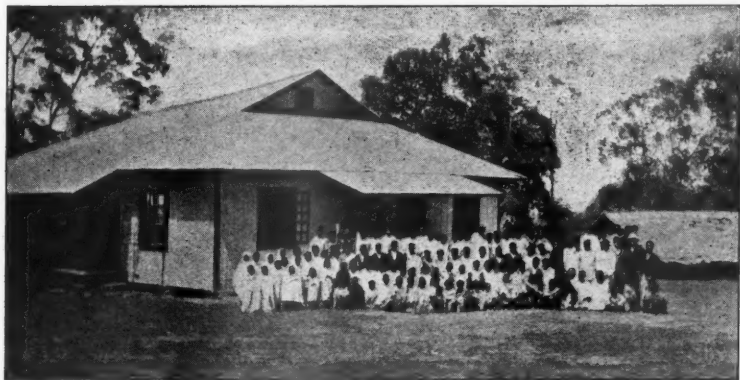
Russia dominated by Germany would constitute an immense danger to Japan and the whole of Asia. The greatest service Japan can render the Allies and humanity is to forestall the Germanizing of Russia in Asia.

The day will come when America will recognize the difficult problems which have faced Japan in this war, and applaud her loyalty and discretion in the way she has discharged her obligations to her allies in protecting the peace of the Pacific, and fully maintaining her treaty pledged with Great Britain.

(Sentences from an article by the Head Physician of St. Luke's Hospital in Tokyo; a long-time resident of Japan.)

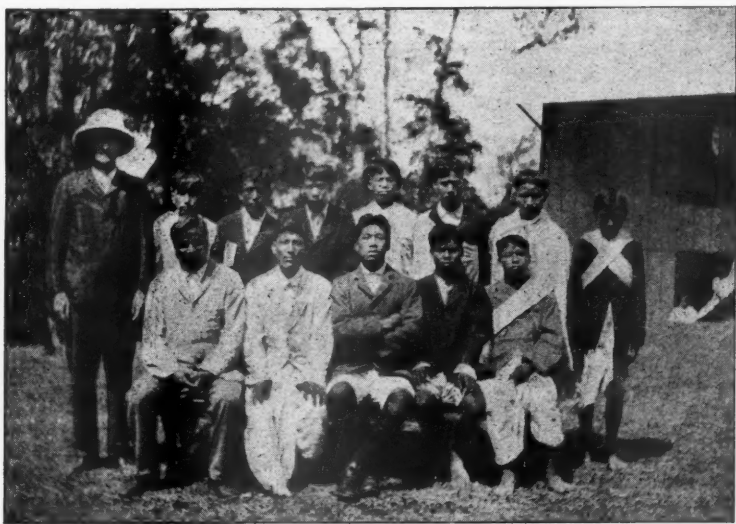
Mission Stories Told in Pictures

The Impur Training School, Impur, Assam



A SCHOOL GROUP GATHERED IN FRONT OF ONE OF THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

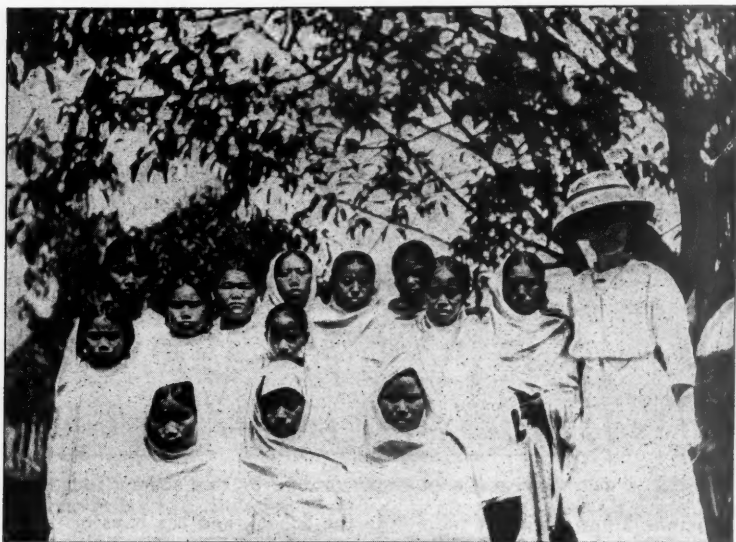
There is a fine Christian training in the School, and the boys of their own accord reorganized the Christian Endeavor Society and conduct their own Sunday evening meetings. A group of them, with Rev. W. F. Dowd, Head of the School, and the Staff in the front row, is given below.



MR. DOWD AND HIS SCHOOL STAFF

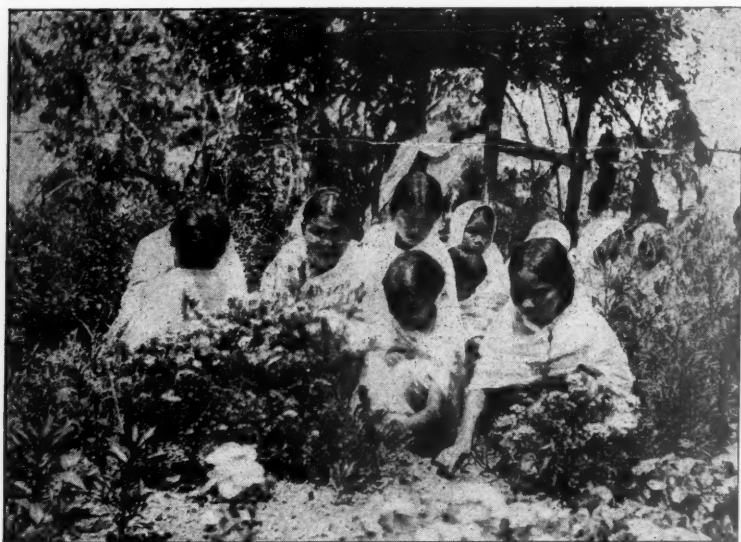
Impur (Im-poor) is located in the Naga Hills, close to the border-line of Burma and Assam (see map). The station has an elevation of 4000 feet. The population is 75,000; there are 38 churches, with 2314 members, and 20 schools. The Training School gives six full years of study and provides teachers, preachers and evangelists for the field. The work started in 1893.

The Impur Training School as Seen in Pictures



THE GIRLS WE ARE EDUCATING FOR CHRISTIAN HOMES

Mrs. Dowd and the older girls in the Training School. Mrs. Dowd is her husband's assistant, and he would probably give her credit for the lion's share in accomplishment.



A HOME GARDEN IN ASSAM

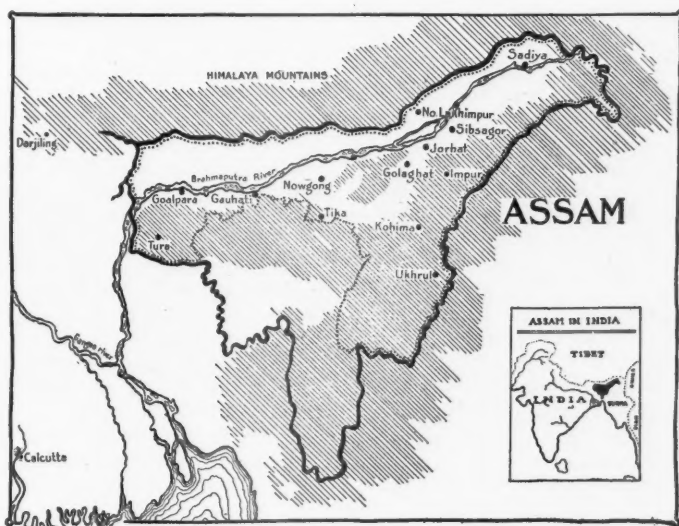
These schoolgirls find pleasure and healthful exercise in weeding Mrs. Dowd's garden. This is one way of showing their regard for the heads of the institution. Thus we have home gardens in far away Assam, as well as in our own country.

The Impur Training School as Seen in Pictures



THE FUTURE HOME MAKERS OF ASSAM

The Naga Hills Mission at Impur in its classes for girls is training the future home makers. This class in sewing shows how the useful arts are taught, beginning with the little ones.



In the Naga Hills the many tribes and languages have made the work difficult, and the superstitions of the animistic religion had to be overcome. But these people proved ready material for the evangelist, and the work has been abundant in results. At Impur there is also a medical work in charge of Dr. J. R. Bailey. For the photographs here reproduced we are indebted to Mrs. Dowd and her husband who is now in France with the Nagas there.

The Power of Personality in Henry L. Morehouse

Address by Dr. L. C. Barnes at the unveiling of a Memorial Window, May 26th, 1918, for Dr. Henry L. Morehouse at the Brooklyn Baptist Temple, where Dr. Morehouse had long been a member and had been made Pastor Emeritus because of his great services to the Church



HE supreme reality in this world and in all worlds is personality. We today are called back to that fact, at a time when organization seems to be all-powerful, at an hour when money and mechanisms seem to be almost omnipotent.

Henry Lyman Morehouse was a great *Personality*. It was through personality that he more and more molded the life of a denomination of millions of people. The heart of the whole universe is the personal God. His redemption of the human race is not through perfect wisdom's devices or through the might of unlimited forces, but through the person of his beloved Son. We are unveiling a window in this Temple today in memory of Henry L. Morehouse because he was a son of God.

Let us make no attempt to speak of his history or of his manifold works. Look only at his personality. The human soul is an indivisible unit, acting now in this direction and now in that. For convenience in seeking to make an estimate of it, the familiar division of faculties serves well enough — intellect, feeling and will.

1. The intellectual life of Dr. Morehouse was marked. All men knew him as a man of great thoughts. His mind was preeminently constructive. While smaller intellects may be sharp in analysis and destructive criticism, he was one of ten thousand in power to select the elemental factors of a problem and to build them together into a habitable whole. At the same time he had a marvelous mastery of details. When past eighty years of age, if occasion arose, he could marshal an irresistible array of figures and facts.

He had unusual keenness of perception, penetration of insight and quickness of discrimination. Every one who came in contact with him learned to rely on his mental processes. They were sane, comprehensive, practical. The breadth of his views was matched by the length of his vision and the depth of his judgment. His intellect was not merely four-square — it was solid.

2. In the realm of *Feeling* Dr. Morehouse was as remarkable as in the realm of intellect. His thoughts were glowing thoughts. Cold, abstract speculations were foreign to him. You always had a feeling that his heart was as

great as his head. That is why he was such a master of assemblies. It was said of William Ewart Gladstone that he could make the presentation of a statistical budget in Parliament an occasion of fascinating interest. How often has the denomination heard Dr. Morehouse present an annual report or an historical resume of, say, fifty or seventy-five years of history, reading it from manuscript and at the same time swaying all hearts into the stream of his own feeling.

Now and then his great soul broke forth in poetic imagery. Some of his lines never can be forgotten, notably his "Prayers, Means and Men for Mexico" and "My Song at Seventy." I have known their repetition in remote country churches, by people who had no personal acquaintance with him, to stir many hearts. They leaped over all barriers from heart to heart.

He never was effusive. Yet every one who had the privilege of personal touch with him quickly knew that he not only understood — he cared. "The sympathizing tear" sometimes appeared even on public occasions. His wide administrative contacts were suffused with personal interest. That is why, when he passed away, heartfelt expressions came pouring in from all over the continent which he had served. Red men on the plains of the West, black men in the fields of the South, people of many mother-tongues in the East, and Latin Americans on the outlying islands of North America, as well as people of the prevailing American stock — learned and ignorant, rich and poor, East and West — all mourned the passing of Dr. Morehouse into the unseen world.

This window in his own beloved church is the fitting memorial of a glowing heart athrob with the very heart of Christ.

3. The deep center of personality is the *Will*. The wise thinking and the tender feeling of Dr. Morehouse always guided and represented his will, so that it never was obtrusive. All the more it was regnant. Those who knew him intimately knew how positive and tenacious was that good will of his. Profound students of the human soul agree that the pivot of the will is the fixing of attention. Amid the manifold multiplication of details in the work of Dr. Morehouse and the truly indescribable distractions of his vocation, he would concentrate his

attention on any problem which emerged so that it could hold the field of thought and feeling until clear decision could be reached. When that was done, he would stand for it through all kinds of differing opinion and apparently insurmountable difficulty. He so skilfully guided the wills of others that it seldom was necessary for him to assert his will as being his will. He felt obliged to do that sometimes in a great emergency. For example, when some of the most influential elements in the denomination were arrayed against the organization of the Northern Baptist Education Society, he stood on the platform of the May Meetings at the crisis of debate, brought his arm down with a swinging gesture and said: "It must and shall be done." One result of that assertion of will was the foundation of the greatest institution of learning in the West.

While concentration of attention is the essence of will power, the greatest exercise of that power is in cooperation with other wills. Only men of mighty will are equal to doing that on a large scale and continuously. Any weakling can insist on having things his own way. A child can refuse to play if something displeases him. It takes one who is every inch a man to cooperate with those from whom he decidedly differs. Dr. Morehouse had that supreme quality of human personality, the will to yield his own will in democratic cooperation with other wills. While he was the master mind among millions, he always was free from pernicious autocracy. His will adjusted itself to the will of his brethren. It frequently reshaped the will of the whole brotherhood because it incarnated the common will and put into sway the best will of all under the spell of the infinite Good-will. The democratic, cooperative spirit attained one of its highest manifestations in Dr. Morehouse. It reached far beyond his own beloved denominational fellowship. He chanced to be a guest in my home in Massachusetts at the time he was helping to organize the Home Missions Council of all denominations. I never can forget the boyish zest with which the tenacious Baptist leader of three-score years and ten spoke of this new venture in cooperation.

The greatness of personality in Dr. More-

house was most manifest in the fact that all his outstanding powers cooperated with each other in forming a wonderfully *balanced character*. Many who are eminent in intellect are cold-hearted or dry-hearted. Many a giant in the emotional realm, a veritable genius in poetic or other artistic development, has been devoid of even common sense or devoid of sufficient will to control himself, to say nothing of controlling others. Again, prodigies of will of a certain type are frequently of small intellect and of decided hardness of heart. Most men of eminence are distinguished by preeminence of one or another of these powers of personality, few by the constant action of all together. It is only the highest type of personality that is a trinity in unity. In our beloved Dr. Morehouse, head and heart and hand acted in unison. Hence he moved among his fellows and touched them with constant power. His contacts being at the same time wise and tender and firm, were characterized by that consummate grace which is called tact.

What was the secret of the coordination of his powers which made him a truly great personality? There was undoubtedly an inherited balance of aptitudes. I stood yesterday with melting heart in the hillside farmhouse where he was born of sturdy Scotch and New England ancestry. His inherited aptitudes were persistently cultivated, cultivated with diligence and by the highest means of grace. But there was a special coordinating force which mastered all his unusual powers and drove them through a long life in steady, phenomenal team-work. It was what one of the greatest students of personality in our day calls the supreme secret of the higher life of man — *Loyalty*.

Henry L. Morehouse was by no means perfect, but he came about as near as any strong man is likely to come — and only a strong man can come near — to being completely dominated by the personality of God disclosed in the man Jesus Christ.

Possibly some young man in this Temple may become as great a servant of the human race as was Henry Lyman Morehouse, but at the present moment all of us can commit ourselves in utter loyalty to his Lord — utter loyalty to our Lord.





What the Laymen's Drive Saved Us From

THE denomination ought to recognize with profound thanksgiving some of the things which the Laymen's Million Dollar Drive saved us from. It is not too much to say that it saved us from a financial outcome that would have meant disaster and depression on our mission fields, and have made our immediate future problematical instead of progressive. Here are some of the plain facts:

The Foreign Mission Society had a deficit on March 31st, 1918, of \$199,987.75. This was taken care of by the Laymen's Million Dollar Drive.

The Home Mission Society had a deficit on March 31st, 1918, of \$79,509.06. This was taken care of by the Laymen's Million Dollar Drive.

The Woman's Foreign Mission Society had a deficit on March 31st, 1918, of \$39,256.01. This was taken care of by the Laymen's Million Dollar Drive.

The Woman's Home Mission Society had a deficit on March 31st, 1918, of \$13,371.24. This was taken care of by the Laymen's Million Dollar Drive.

The Publication Society in its Extension Department had a deficit on March 31st, 1918, of \$40,000. This was taken care of by the Laymen's Million Dollar Drive.

Thus, missionary deficits amounting to about \$375,000 were taken care of by the Laymen's Million Dollar Drive, instead of hanging like a millstone

upon the necks of these great organizations with all their extra war expenses and obligations upon them.

But this is only a beginning. The Baptist War Commission of the Northern Baptist Convention had a budget of \$150,000 to carry it up to January, 1919, and the churches had given only about \$27,000. The balance was taken care of by the Laymen's Million Dollar Drive, which will doubtless see to it that out of its surplus the War Commission shall receive enough to carry it to the close of the fiscal year at least.

Then the Ministers and Missionaries Board, and the Education Board, and our other denominational interests taken into consideration in the making up of the needs that called for the Million Dollar Drive, have all been lifted up and encouraged as well as financially relieved by this same great and successful movement.

The effect is beyond calculation. It is one thing to prevent deficits by foreseeing them and raising the money in advance, as was done by this Laymen's providential Drive, and quite another to raise money to pay off deficits, when that must fall as an extra effort upon a year already under its own obligations and necessities. We all know by experience what that means, and the consequent reaction. From that we have been saved by the Laymen's Million Dollar Drive.

Every missionary on foreign or home field will feel new hope and encouragement and joy as a result of this Drive.

Every missionary organization and every denominational interest will rejoice and press forward with firmer step to do the Divine will as represented in its work.

Every church will join in the psalm of praise and thanksgiving, and realize that a new era has dawned in which the men in our churches shall use their gifts of personality as well as purse in the work of the Kingdom.

Every State in which the laymen have organized for service will feel the new impulse and the State Conventions will certainly have reason for rejoicing, since this will mean steady advance for their work as well as for the wider evangelization.

And finally, every Layman who has had share in this Drive will thank God for what it has meant to him. It has not meant money first or preeminently, but the higher things of the spirit.

Surely the Laymen have come to find their place in the Kingdom for such a time as this. And having had this taste of the joy of real and positive service, realizing now more than hitherto the needs of the world field and the claims of the Great Commission upon each disciple, the Laymen will rejoice in their newly discovered power and use it persistently and increasingly in the days to come.



The Red Cross in the Holy Land

Wonderful changes — the Red Cross sending a commission to Palestine for the relief of the people of that sacred land just freed from Turkish rule by the fortunes of war! Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education for the State of New York, heads the Commission, nearly all experts. The conditions to be relieved are particularly deplorable. Typhus and cholera must be fought; famine and disease have exacted heavy toll; it is said that in no part of the world into which the war has been carried is the condition of the civilian population worse than

in the land of the Bible. In the work of relief, which will involve all remedial measures known to science and skill, Christian people everywhere will take a special interest. In accepting the headship Dr. Finley said:

"I can not think of a more appealing mission than that which is to symbolize in its purpose and to make as serviceable as possible in its practical accomplishment our cooperation with the Allies, in holding for civilization that particular part of the earth from which we trace our ten commandments, the beatitudes of human life and the beginnings of the nursing brotherhood, whose ministries the Red Cross has made universal."



Dr. Mabie on the War

In one of the closing addresses of his life, Dr. Mabie, at the Virginia General Association at Roanoke, spoke of the underlying causes of the war, all of which had arisen within the Teutonic Governments. The causes named in his keen analysis were: 1. The desire for power and territory on the part of the strong; 2. The determination of Germany's Kaiser to uphold the antiquated doctrine of the divine right of kings; 3. A materialistic and atheistic view of the doctrine of evolution — the sacrifice of the weak; 4. Denial of the moral obligation of the State to any authority above itself, even to deity; 5. A false line of education, leading to belief that the German people are the offspring of gods and their nation God's elect. These causes, he said, are at the very heart of this devil's philosophy which is drinking the blood of the world and killing the soul of mankind. "These conditions have reduced the war to an ethical issue. Hence no religionist with a particle of manhood in his bosom can stand neutral before such savagery." This was Dr. Mabie's conclusion, after careful study; and he was preeminently just and a lover of peace — but more yet of righteousness.

NOTE AND COMMENT

¶ Instead of giving a large amount of space in this issue to the annual reports of the Societies, we shall use some of the striking facts of those reports later, where they will be most effective. Too often a number is looked upon as just a report number and skipped. There is plenty of variety in this issue, and it will whet the appetite for September *MISSIONS*. If you miss something this time, look for it then.

¶ Did you see that June number? Did you think to show it to a friend who is not a subscriber? A correspondent writes that it seems to reach the top and leave no chance in future to go over. Oh, no! But it was a good number, and we should like to have your friends see it. Help us in realizing that desire by sending in a name for a sample copy.

¶ We have received from Rev. A. V. Marsh a fine report of the seventh annual conference of Congo Protestant missionaries — one of the many good things that must go over to September issue. Some most interesting matter from Missionary E. S. Burket of Kaying, China, goes into the same excellent company. If we could only stretch the pages!

¶ "Your June number was fine, but late." Yes, we know it only too well. This time it was not the fault of editor or printer or mailing company, but of the paper makers. And not really theirs, for the special lot was made in time, but it got lost in transportation somewhere. So it falls back on the government-operated railroads — and finally on the war!

¶ *Baptists in World Service* is a little book that you ought to have; it is something new, original in idea, full of matter for programs, readable from start to finish. It is published jointly by the two Foreign Mission Societies, is amply illustrated, and the best thing to stimulate interest in foreign missions that we have yet seen.

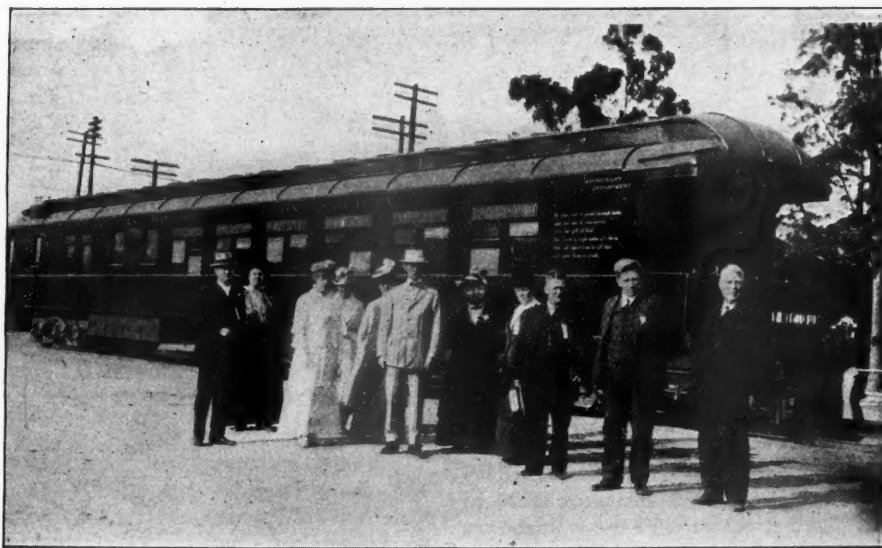
Be sure to get it. See advertisement on the back cover of this issue.

¶ Readers of the appreciation of Dr. King on another page will be interested to know that Booker Washington was a student at Wayland Seminary for one year, and that Dr. King gave him special instruction in public speaking. The noted founder of Tuskegee spoke to friends in very high appreciation of what Dr. King had done for him. Certainly he became a master of public speech. Wonderful how life touches life, and how boundless influence is.

¶ One of the important things in food conservation, said a speaker recently, is cultivating the moral sense of the consumer. Cultivating the moral sense is the great task in which the church is engaged, and it is universally needed — by producer, distributor and consumer alike.

¶ Granting that during the last ten or fifteen years there has been a large increase in gifts for mission causes, the question is yet pertinent, has the increase been adequate as measured by the financial prosperity of Christian stewards? Robert E. Speer asserts that "the increase of gifts has been woefully inadequate, and, measured against the possibilities and opportunities of today, it is a question whether we are in a much better position than ten or fifteen years ago. The advance that has been made has been utterly inadequate."

¶ Speaking of the way in which the Indians have subscribed to the Liberty Loans, Commissioner Sells says: "I have been almost amazed by the wonderful and spontaneous fidelity of the Indian to the highest welfare of the nation. As producers of food Indians have demonstrated their sympathetic spirit with the war movement in a manner altogether harmonious with their attitudes and action in the purchase of bonds and in their enlistment as soldiers."



CHAPEL CAR "GRACE" — MR. HERMISTON ON THE LEFT

Chapel Car Evangelism



AS an evangelistic agency the chapel car has a remarkable record owing to the devoted and consecrated missionaries who tour the country on these "churches on wheels."

The chapel car "Grace," in charge of Rev. E. R. Hermiston, has been operating in the Far West, in the territory of which Rev. George L. White is district superintendent with headquarters at Los Angeles. Mr. Hermiston has spent some time in new fields and among the big mining and lumber camps. He also visited the Kern County oil fields and Bakersfield, which is a big railroad and mining center.

In a journey through northern California Mr. Hermiston came in contact with many of the soldiers who have enlisted for the present war. He conducted a successful revival at Aromas, and had a baptismal service in the open air. In the year just closed he delivered 327 sermons; wrote 500 letters; made 450 visits; distributed 19,000 pages of tracts; had 281 professed conversions, and baptized 124 persons.

"PROFITABLE — FOR REPROOF"

Among the interested visitors to the

chapel car "Grace" were the wife and daughter of a noted horseman, a leading citizen of the town. Not a Christian himself, he swore at his daughter for attending the meetings, and refused to allow his wife to join the church.

One day Mr. Hermiston met him at his home and the conversation turned upon the wife's desire to unite with the church. Mr. Hermiston remonstrated with the man for swearing at his daughter and opposing his wife, and urged him to come to the meetings and find Christ for himself. The missionary's words struck home, and the man admitted it was the only right thing to do.

"But I do not know how to begin," he concluded. "Tell me what to do first."

"Go to your daughter and beg her pardon, and ask your wife to forgive you."

"I will," the man agreed; and added, "let us kneel and pray the Lord's prayer."

So they knelt together. The man broke down and wept, and was converted right there at home.

A few days later the man who once hated the chapel car and all that it stood for came with his wife and daughter, and all were received into the church.



MR. HERMISTON WITH THE SOLDIER BOYS AT CAMP MONTEREY, CALIF.

IN THE MINING CAMP

The chapel car is a means of grace to every town it enters, and the workers are always sure of a welcome, but nowhere is the welcome more hearty than in the isolated little mining camps, nestling among the beautiful hills and mountains of Colorado. One or two of the camps have churches and some have school-houses where occasional religious services are held at varying intervals.

To such a camp comes one day the chapel car, perhaps drawn by a special engine because the little branch railroad that carries the coal from the mines has no passenger service. All the camp comes out to see the stranger car and to find out what will be done with it.

The mine superintendent or manager is most kind, selecting the best place for the car to stand and often building a spur so that it may remain undisturbed. Sometimes he sends the mine electrician around to connect the car for electric lights which the company furnishes free while the car is in camp.

Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Killian, with the car "Evangel," spent several months working among a group of mining camps comprising about 15,000 persons. They found all sorts and conditions of people—the well educated and the illiterate; the faithful Christian and the hardened sinner; the hungry soul waiting for the right word, and the callous and indifferent.

One typical "hungry soul" was a woman who for four years had felt a desire to be a Christian, but amidst the

rough surroundings of the camp the way had never been made plain. Glancing from her window she saw the car passing on the track, and said, "I believe I can get help there." That night she came to the meeting with her husband and little boy. Mr. Killian's theme was "Christ is all and in all." As she listened a joy came into the woman's soul and she could hardly wait until the close of the meeting to tell of her new-found happiness. "Oh," she said, "that was just the message for me. Christ is my all in all." Her subsequent growth and devoted service have proved the truth of her statement.

Demon Drink finds many victims in the mining camps. One of them was B., a good-looking, broad-shouldered man, with a fine wife and two lovely children. His wife urged him to come to the meetings in the car, but he could not break away from his cronies, so she came several nights with the children, and finally made a definite surrender to Christ.

Thereafter she was more than ever determined that her husband should come too. After much prayer and earnest pleading, and continued sweet Christian example on the wife's part, he finally came to the car and was converted. He and his whole family are now active in the church and Sunday school which Mr. and Mrs. Killian founded, the first church among all that group of camps.

So the grace of God finds a channel through our chapel car service to many needy souls. You and I can help by our interest, our prayers, and our gifts.

The New Middle District Superintendent

Rev. John C. Killian succeeds Rev. Samuel G. Neil as Superintendent of the Middle District for the Publication Society. He is widely known both as a chapel car missionary from 1910 to 1916, and as special representative of chapel car work since that time. In all his work he has had an able assistant in Mrs. Killian. As an evangelist, and especially a worker with men, Mr. Killian has been eminently successful. He comes to his new position fully equipped for its responsibilities.



REV. JOHN C. KILLIAN

When Mr. Neil was promoted to the Field Secretaryship his first expression was, "I want the right man in my field and that man is John C. Killian." The pastors will find Mr. Killian ready to render every service possible. Born in a parsonage, with fifteen years' experience as a pastor and the wider experience of later years, he knows the church problems. With his sympathetic spirit and evangelistic fervor he should be a welcome visitor to the churches in his district and a distinct helper in every good cause. A large circle of friends will wish him success in his new field of service.

The Family Altar

One day, while "Evangel" was in a Western town, Mr. and Mrs. Killian were invited to address the Sunday school. In her talk Mrs. Killian spoke of the "family altar."

"It is a happy family," she said, "where father, mother and all the children gather together each day for family prayers. Father or mother reads a chapter from the Bible, perhaps a hymn is sung, then they all kneel down and father prays. Or perhaps each one, even the smallest child, offers a short prayer. It is just a beautiful little family prayer-meeting, that helps everybody to keep sweet and good all day long."

On the very front seat sat Max, taking in everything Mrs. Killian said, and it sounded good to him.

"My father and mother are both members of the church," he thought to himself, "but there isn't any family altar in our house. I wonder why. Guess I'll ask mother about it."

That afternoon Max opened the subject as he and his mother sat together in the family living room.

"Mother, why don't we read the Bible and pray together? Mrs. Killian spoke about it in Sunday school today, and I think it would be fine for us."

"Your father is such a busy doctor, son," his mother answered; "I suppose he thinks he hasn't time."

Just then the doctor came in.

"Father," Max said, "why don't we have a family altar?"

"Why—why, I don't know, son. I suppose just because I've thought I was too busy. But I won't be too busy any more. We'll begin right now."

After that day there was family worship every morning and evening in Max's home. Max has always been glad that he heard the chapel car missionary that day tell about the "family altar."

* * *

The prophets of old believed in the salvation of nations, and nothing less than the Christianizing of international relations will bring permanent peace. This is the one great task for the nations today.

The Missionary Society Reports

The Foreign Mission Society

THE general review of the year touches many points, from the national situation and the laymen's campaign to the budget for 1918-19. The financial outcome shows budget receipts including specifics of \$919,206, with expenditures of \$1,119,194, leaving a deficit of \$199,987. The encouraging fact is that the total donations from churches, Sunday schools and young people's societies were \$470,061, an increase of \$27,048 over last year, and within \$17,782 of meeting the full apportionment for the Society. Gifts from individuals amounted to \$189,767, or \$19,798 less than last year. On the expenditure side the increased cost of mission work at once is seen. The total outgo was \$1,030,295 as compared with the budget estimate of \$960,745. This increase of \$69,550 represents obligations which could not be avoided. There was an enormous decrease in legacies. The fiscal year of the society coincides with the first year of America's participation in the war. The fact that the world is at war has created unparalleled conditions and intensified our normal demands for men and for money. The need for young men in the various branches of the national service has made fearful inroads upon the supply of available candidates for missionary service and presented almost insuperable difficulties to the candidate department not only in filling vacancies on the fields but also in providing urgently needed reinforcements. The greatly increased expense of doing the same work has intensified our need of money.

The united apportionment plan has commended itself to all parties concerned. The station plan, which makes provision for those who wish their gifts donated to some definite work, has grown in favor, 128 new shareholders have been received during the year and 13 more of our missionaries have been assigned to churches or individuals as their representatives on the foreign field.

Two new states — Illinois and Vermont — have joined the ranks of the states with single collection agencies. There are now

eight states working this unified convention plan.

The Society, in view of the multiplied demands upon our people, has found it necessary to make larger use of various forms of publicity. The denominational newspapers, new literature, the stereopticon lecture department and missionary exhibits have all been used to promote continued interest and beneficence in our work.

The war and its operations are not confined to Europe. Hundreds of thousands of Chinese coolies are behind the lines in France as laborers and large numbers of men have been recruited from British India and from Africa. This fact has led a number of our missionaries to France. Rev. Ernest Grigg of the Burma Mission spent some time there as a Y. M. C. A. worker among British soldiers and is now working among the Burmese soldiers. Rev. J. R. Bailey, M.D., is actively engaged among the thousands of men recruited from the Naga tribes of Assam. Rev. Robert Wellwood and Mr. H. J. Openshaw of the West China Mission sailed for France in February in order to serve among the large numbers of Chinese coolies. Dr. Nathan W. Brown, one of our medical missionaries, has sailed for England in order to serve in a government hospital. Recent reports also show that Rev. William Pettigrew, who rendered conspicuous service in recruiting various labor corps, has sailed for France for more active participation at the front. It is not hard to understand one reason why our missionary force has been depleted. Then, too, death and disability have further thinned the ranks.

The final plans have been approved for the new Clough Memorial Hospital and work is now well under way. In the time of war prepare for peace. This is what our society is trying to do. Certain fields must be fortified now for the work before us. An unnamed friend has authorized us to call upon him for \$156,000 in gold to meet pressing needs in way of new buildings in West China. The report emphasizes the supreme importance of the

spiritual life. Our only hope for the future is in God. Nothing, absolutely nothing, will suffice as a substitute for a humble yet full-hearted and loyal devotion to Christ and for the unselfish service which we must render in His name to a bleeding and heart-sick world.

The Home Mission Society

The 86th annual report says the contributions were the largest of any year. The most constructive work in recent years is the new by-laws of the Board (printed in full in April MISSIONS). The departmentalization of the work has been made, and the report gives each department secretary chance to tell of his work. The fifty pages are packed with facts. We shall give many of these to our readers from time to time, merely telling now what the report contains.

Dr. White, Executive Secretary, deals with policies and relationships, including those with the Publication Society, which have become closer and more cooperative; with the war, stating the Society's action as published in MISSIONS; with the united apportionment, which has resulted so successfully that the two Boards have agreed during three years to make the united apportionment cover individual gifts also, as explained elsewhere, and to enter into a joint campaign of publicity and promotion of interest.

Field Secretary Barnes reports on the field work, which has exceeded that of any previous year in mileage and going beyond beaten tracks. A Board committee on Standards visited the headquarters of every Convention west of the Mississippi except Nevada, with important results. The six conventions in the Far West visited by the Field Secretary showed the best financial condition he has known and a high spiritual tone. During the year 437 missionaries were commissioned for English-speaking work—this meaning about 300 at any one time. They were engaged jointly by the Society and 19 state conventions. Nineteen are general missionaries, and are the state executives; 39 are district missionaries and pastors at large; while the 224 missionary pastors supply 362 fields. These are the men in the trenches. The frontiers have not

vanished but been extended. The mission needs are great. The Society has more than 200 missionaries in rural communities, half of them in the open country. Combined parishes and community ministries are receiving special attention. Work has been done among 18 Indian tribes. We have 1,824 members in our 37 Indian churches. More stations must be established if we are to do our share.

The department of evangelism has put into the field 18 Convention evangelists, 5 evangelists in connection with the foreign-speaking bodies, and altogether about 76 men commissioned by the Society are stimulating this work, in which 245 series of meetings were held during the year. Returns carefully gathered show that 3,980 people asked for prayers, 3,805 professed conversion, 1,600 were baptized, besides 783 additions to the churches in other ways. The baptisms reported by the local missionaries numbered 6,644.

Secretary Brooks reports concerning the French, Italian, Russian, Japanese and Mexican work, and makes special reference to the Americanization campaign, the necessity for which the war has accentuated. The Society has been cooperating in forty cities in city mission work; has a working agreement with the Woman's Society to cooperate in erecting and conducting community centers in congested sections of great cities and industrial communities. Important surveys have been made by Rev. H. W. Pilot, appointed for this service. Five of the foreign-speaking missionaries are in service overseas.

Secretary Brink shows that our Home Mission schools have sent 8 of their teachers into army service, furnished 2 chaplains, 14 Y. M. C. A. Army secretaries, 66 commissioned officers and 340 privates; and our one Indian school has 2 teachers in service and 62 boys in the ranks. In spite of this the total enrolment has been larger. His new department of Latin North America makes a good showing. Porto Rico has gone dry. Cuba is being made safe for democracy. El Salvador welcomes the gospel; 17 American missionaries and 79 native missionaries are at work in this Latin North American field.

Secretary Divine reports church edifice statistics as follows:

Aggregate gifts to churches,	\$37,310.83
Average gifts to each church,	760.45
Loans repaid,	28,453.73
Interest received,	9,707.67
Aggregate of loans to churches,	29,018.70
Average loan to each church,	1,450.94

The total receipts of the Society for the year were \$649,051, the debt March 31 was \$79,509.

The Publication Society

The ninety-fourth annual report says: This has been an exceedingly hard year. The cost of doing business has been greatly increased. All materials have increased in price, the increase in paper alone amounting to approximately \$100,000 more than one year ago.

While the retail book trade throughout the country has shown a decrease of about 30 per cent over the business of the preceding year, that of our Society has been less than 2½ per cent. This result is due largely to the painstaking care of the business manager, Mr. Harry V. Meyer, and to the managers of the branch houses.

It is generally understood that the profits of the Society are devoted to the extension of the denomination's missionary enterprise. A new plan has been inaugurated whereby it purposes to distribute to the treasuries of the various state conventions a commission of 5 per cent on all increase of business over the business of those several states during the year ending March 31, 1917.

The year has been one of change in the department of Sunday-school publications.

The extension department has continued all the regular lines of work. During the year 105 colporters have been engaged, 47 of the number being men of foreign speech; 36 wagons, 25 automobiles and 3 colportage cruisers have been used. Administrative changes and various appointments to new positions in connection with the extension work were noted in May Missions. The daily vacation Bible school has passed the experimental stage, and proved its adaptability to city, village and country. A large number of new schools will be conducted this year, and

Rev. Charles A. McAlpine is a director who knows how to direct.

Woman's Foreign Mission Society

A year of sacrifice for ideals of world brotherhood, the protection of the weak and the defense of the oppressed may interpret in large measure the aims of our Woman's Society. For forty-seven years these ideals of Christian internationalism have been taking root in the hearts of Baptist women. They have seen each year their volunteers march out in little groups to lay down their lives to make the world safe for womanhood and childhood; to plant here and there relief stations for the sorely wounded; to establish training camps for the Christian soldiers of the future.

The Society has had a year filled with trying experiences on various fields. A great typhoon in Japan did considerable damage to our mission property and caused the death of thousands of Japanese. South and West China have suffered from revolutions which have interfered with our work and endangered the lives of our workers. An earthquake in South China caused the death of thousands and caused the loss of much property. Our mission buildings were damaged to the amount of \$60,000.

It has also been a year rich in definite achievements and in plans for advanced work. A fine new stucco school building which provides for 125 students has been dedicated at Sendai, Japan. In East China, with the opening of the woman's building in Huchow, a new type of work is definitely inaugurated for married Chinese women. The wives and mothers are taught how to fill these positions, making a Christian home for their husbands, caring for their children in an intelligent and hygienic manner. In West China our woman's hospital has had its beginning in the dispensary opened at Suifu, in the old Chinese Inn.

Dr. Marguerite Everham has been sent to answer South China's repeated calls for reinforcements. Miss Abbie Sanderson goes to the girls' school at Swatow. During the year the Morton Lane School in Moulmein celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. Within sight of this historic school,

during the year, the walls of Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital have risen. One year ago we reported 187 as the total number of our representatives. We have at the present time 203, an increase of sixteen.

The World Wide Guild, which reported its year of beginnings in 1916, has moved steadily on under the direction of Miss Alma J. Noble and Miss Helen Crissman. In this organization and in its counterpart among the children lies our great hope for the future. An enrolment of 2,225 chapters is reported. The missionary reading contest resulted in 1,421 members reading 5,825 books on missionary subjects.

Three new organizations have developed this year: The Children's World Crusade, a comprehensive plan for the missionary education of children; the extension department, a plan for carrying missionary information to those women who for various reasons are unable to attend mission circles; and a plan for the adequate celebration of the society's golden jubilee year in 1921.

* * *

The Woman's Home Mission Society gave a summary of its year's work in June MISSIONS, covering the ground in advance.

* * *

For the blessing of God upon the work of the year, thanks be unto His Holy name.

Amen.

Editor's Notes

¶ Our apportionments distribute nearly two millions of dollars, one million for joint foreign missions and about another for home missions. This represents only the part that comes from the churches, Sunday schools, women's circles and young people's societies. But as we have more than a million and a quarter church members, it will be seen that the amount per capita is pitifully small for world evangelization. We have something to think about besides the war. The war will never serve to excuse us for the duty we have left undone.

¶ That was a good word coined by the Japanese student Moriosa, when he said none of us would be guilty of "slackerness."

¶ The editor of the *Watchman-Examiner* says in one paragraph that Dr. Saillens held his hearers spellbound from 9.45 to 11 o'clock by his matchless oratory; and in another that "the great address of Dr. Saillens was spoiled by the fact that the audience had been sitting two long hours before the noble Frenchman was introduced." If a "spoiled" address held the people "spellbound," what would have happened to them if it hadn't been spoiled?

¶ "We carry on," writes a soldier at the front, "because if we don't we shall let other men down and put their lives in danger." That is precisely what our laymen did in the "Million Dollar Drive." They do not intend to see their brethren in mission stations at home or abroad sacrificed through lack of support, nor to permit their work to be destroyed through neglect.

¶ Do not lose sight of the large work that our Home Mission schools for the Negroes are doing. With total appropriations last year of about \$100,000, including \$26,000 income from special school endowment funds and designated gifts, over 6,000 young people were being trained for Christian service. We only give one dollar in five of the entire amount expended in this work. The total cash transactions of these schools amounted to over \$500,000. The cost per student to the Society was only \$17. A sound Christian investment, regardless of price.

¶ Whether or not we are prepared to agree with Dr. Haggard that the world war is the result of the fact that the churches failed to do proper missionary work in the past, that being in our view altogether too easy a disposition of kaiserism and militarism, we shall doubtless agree that if the Christian Church had from the first been true to the missionary ideals of the Gospel and to the task of worldwide evangelization, a very different civilization would have resulted. This would certainly have made it much more difficult for the false philosophy of might makes right and states supremacy to poison a whole nation and set the world aflame with murder and rapine and all nameless horrors.

A Page of Special Interest

Don't Worry!

The following sage bit of advice is said to be posted on the bulletin board of a certain armory. By a few necessary changes of terms it might be made suggestive and profitable for a good many people other than those who are soldiers:

"Of two things one is certain—

You're mobilized or you're not mobilized.

If you're not mobilized there's no need to worry.

If you are mobilized one of two things is certain—

Either you're at the front

Or you're not at the front.

If you're not at the front,

There's no need to worry.

* If you are at the front

One of two things is certain—

Either you're in the trenches

Or you're behind the lines.

If you're behind the lines

There's no need to worry.

If you're in the trenches

One of two things is certain—

You're in a safe place

Or you're in a dangerous place.

If you're in a safe place

There's no need to worry.

If you're in a dangerous place

One of two things is certain—

Either you're wounded

Or you're not wounded.

If you're not wounded

There's no need to worry.

If you are wounded,

One of two things is certain—

Either you're wounded seriously

Or you're wounded slightly.

If you're wounded slightly,

There's no need to worry.

If you're wounded seriously,

One of two things is certain—

Either you will recover

Or you die.

If you recover, there's no need to worry;

If you die, you CAN'T worry."

The Schools Were Back of Them

Here is a story with an explanation reaching back through long years of patient, painstaking, self-effacing, genuine home mission toil. "Forward, March!" said a young captain at Camp Gordon about noon, Oct., 1917, as 1300 Negro soldiers began to march toward the train that was to bear them to some eastern port of embarkation for France. The order had come suddenly. There was not a murmur,

not a man hesitated. The kodaks began to click. Negroes have been known to smile back at the camera. Now every man looked straight ahead, and marched straight on. In all the details of that entrainment, which I watched closely, there was not a harsh word spoken by an officer. There was not a second order given, not a man was singled out for any misdemeanor, every soldier was in the best uniform Uncle Sam has to give. The writer believes our Home Mission Schools helped to make possible that splendid discipline.

An Indian's Appeal

The following appeal from James Redfox, an American Indian, to the Secretary of War, strikes a high note of patriotism and downright loyalty.

"From all over the West we stand ready to protect the 140 miles of border between the United States and Mexico. Fifty thousand men who know a horse as no white man ever knew it; fifty thousand men who can live where no white man ever lived; fifty thousand Indians who, when their hearts are in a cause, would die for it as no other nation. Mr. Secretary of War, call us to arms! Let us guard and fight for our country. We promise you that not an alien foot shall ever cross the southern border to pillage or destroy. We beg of you to give us the chance to fight, to fight as a body of our own people, and then give us what you have given to every other people who have come to these shores, the right of citizenship, a right which is our birthright. My people were Americans before the kings and emperors were born who reigned over the countries from which your forefathers came. Mr. Secretary, give us the chance to fight, and then make us a part of the country for which we fight."

Look out for the Country

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is responsible for the statement that out of 3,000 employees holding the most responsible positions in the Company, 263 were born on farms. So too the rural church is a splendid seed plot for all the religious institutions in country and city.

How Mr. Gordon Did It

EXPLAINING THE PERSONAL BUDGET—BASED UPON AN ACTUAL
EXPERIENCE IN STEWARDSHIP

BY P. H. J. LERRIGO



R. GORDON, I've come to you with a confession and a question."

"We are glad to see you, Mr. Smith; we greatly enjoyed the call you made upon us last Sunday during the Every Member Canvass."

"To be frank, Mr. Gordon, it was the experience we had in calling upon you last Sunday which brings me here again, and Mrs. Smith is so much interested that she has come with me. You received me and Mr. Brown so cheerfully and when we were leaving you prayed for the work of the church so earnestly and helpfully, that I began to think there must be something in your religion which mine lacked.

"But the thing which impressed me as much as anything was the size of the contribution you made to the regular expenses of the church and to missions. I believe your income is about the same as mine, but your pledge for current expenses was just four times mine and that for missions was ten times as large as mine. I do not understand how you can do it. My wife and I have talked over the matter of our church pledge several times, but somehow all the money seems to go and we do not find it possible to enlarge it. I wish you would tell me how you do it, for I have a suspicion that there is a relationship between the cheer and warmth of your Christian experience and this matter of your church pledge."

"Well, Mr. Smith, it is not a matter that we ordinarily talk about, but if we can be of any help to you I see no reason why we should not tell you our experience. But let me first ask you a question. You say you have made several efforts to enlarge your pledge but the money slips away. Have you ever analyzed your expenditures and made a personal budget for yourself and family?"

"Well, no, I don't think we have. We have tried a number of times to keep a list

of expenditures, but I don't know just what you mean by a personal budget."

"Then I think our experience will be of help to you, for we had very much the experience you have described until we hit upon the plan of regulating our expenditures by a personal budget. We had been spending our money for this, that and the other thing, and somehow it all seemed to slip away from us and the church got only the occasional small change, until one day some years ago, before you came here, the pastor preached a sermon upon the relation of a Christian man to his money, and brought it home to us that *our haphazard way of living was unworthy of our Christian profession*. At first we hardly knew how to remedy the matter, but my wife suggested that we should keep a record of exactly what became of our money for a month. We did this faithfully, and it was really a surprise to us to see how much was frittered away upon nonessentials.

"On the basis of this study we decided to make a budget for ourselves and try to keep within it. So we set down an estimate of what we ought to spend for various items month by month, and to start with placed our beneficence at 10%. This was really far more than we had ever given, but we could not make up our minds to start upon a less figure than the Israelites of old brought to God as a matter of course.

"Well, it was a little difficult at first and we had to adjust various items of our budget from time to time, but after a few months we worked out about this schedule.

Beneficence	10%
Rent	23
Food and fuel	30
Clothing	15
Life Insurance	4
Amusements and vacation	5
Doctor and Medicine	2
Literature and Music	2
Refurnishing	1
Savings	5
Incidentals	3
	<hr/>
	100%

"It became an interesting game to see how well we could keep within this schedule and we found that we were led to scrutinize more carefully a good many expenditures which we had made quite thoughtlessly hitherto, with the result that we were able to drop overboard one and another item of expense without any feeling of deprivation. Indeed we benefited by it and the item of savings was introduced as you see. We had never succeeded in saving anything before.

"At the same time our benevolent account became a matter of real interest to us. Formerly we had felt it a good deal of a deprivation when church contribution lists came around and we were called upon to subscribe. Indeed, I am afraid we used to stay away from church sometimes on that account. But now we had the novel experience of feeling quite pleased when asked for money, as we had a fund upon which to draw.

"When the annual every member canvass was first started in our church we made a weekly pledge both to current expenses and missions. No, we did not give our entire tenth, as we knew there would be other causes to which we should want to subscribe, but we contributed the major portion of it, and the interesting thing is that it was a real stimulus to us to go to church every Sunday and take our offering to the Lord."

"How did you know how much you could afford to give to the various causes for which you were asked to subscribe?"

"Oh, we started a little book, and whenever we received any money we credited to the Lord's account the proportion upon which we had decided, and then as we paid it out for any purpose we made a note of the cause and amount, so that we could always tell in a moment how much we had at our disposition."

"Have you not sometimes felt yourself pinched by the necessity of setting aside such a substantial part of your income for Christian work?"

"On the contrary, God seems to have greatly blessed us since we began to do so. A year later I received an appreciable raise in salary and our circumstances being so much improved we felt that it would be only right to increase the amount which

we were giving to the Lord, so we raised it to fifteen per cent. We were especially glad to do this as it enabled us to give a full ten per cent through our own church. Later we were able to give twenty per cent and we are hoping that some day we may have the privilege of giving half of our income to Christian service."

"My dear Mr. Gordon, what you say is a revelation to me. You seem to *enjoy* giving your money away. I had no idea anyone could be so cheerful about giving."

"Mr. Smith, will you let me add that this method of taking seriously our obligations to the kingdom of God has brought a new satisfaction to our lives. We feel that we are part of the great forces God is using to make this old world over into the likeness of His desire, and even the routine of our daily work is circled about with the halo of His presence, for it becomes a factor in the working out of His purposes."

"Mr. Gordon, I am profoundly impressed by what you tell me, and we should take it as a favor if you would kneel with us while we covenant with God to make an earnest effort to follow the plan you have outlined."



Baptist Missions in Madrid

The following comes in a letter from a Swedish Baptist missionary who has been for some months in Madrid, Spain:

A good work is the Baptist Mission in Madrid carried on by G. T. Vickman, Th.D. It is now only four years since Dr. and Mrs. Vickman came to Spain and in this short time there have been baptized 170 converts, and four churches organized. At present the mission is carried on in seven districts of Madrid, and the work in the places where it recently has been started seems also very promising. Mr. Vickman is a revival preacher and uses the same method of evangelization Dr. E. Lund used when he was in Spain and with similar results. The old Gospel and the apostolic method are everywhere always fruitful. May this work be the object of the most sincere prayer from the readers of *MISSIONS*, for I found during the time of four weeks I visited this mission that it is worthy of the heartiest support.

NILS J. BENZTSSON.

THE CALL OF PATRIOTISM

The Way to Look at It

"I am now eating oleomargarine and coming to like it, perhaps because I am helping save butter for the boys in the trenches. I am again baking corn bread and making corn pancakes, to help out on saving wheat flour."

That is the patriotic American housewife and mother. Nothing is too much for "the boys in the trenches."

Food Conservationisms

"Each pound of food saved by each American citizen is a pound given to the support of our Army, the allies, and the friendly neutrals."

"Loyalty in little things is the foundation of the national strength." That applies to daily life, to church, and to food conservation.

More than 300 of the wealthiest women of New York have placed themselves on voluntary rations, following a program which they asked the Food Administration to draw up for them. The families in our churches should not be behind in this matter.

Some Wheatless Recipes

We are asked to eat no wheat till harvest. Our boys in France need it. The Northern Baptist Convention resolved to heed Mr. Hoover's appeal as far as possible. We can make it entirely possible if we resolve hard enough. And here are some fine wheatless dessert recipes to try:

DELICATE INDIAN PUDDING

1 pint milk	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cornmeal
4 tablespoons syrup	$\frac{3}{4}$ eggs
1 tablespoon butter	salt

Boil milk and sift meal in slowly; add butter, sugar and salt. Set aside to cool, then add beaten eggs. Bake in baking pan 45 minutes.

TESTED RECIPE NO. 11 — POTATO PUDDING

This Uses No Wheat Flour

$1\frac{1}{4}$ cups mashed potatoes
4 tablespoons fat
2 eggs, well beaten

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
$\frac{1}{2}$ lemon (juice and rind)
1 tablespoon sugar
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup raisins and nut meats

Boil potatoes, mash, and add fat, eggs, milk, lemon juice, grated peel and sugar. Beat all ingredients together and bake in greased dish $\frac{3}{4}$ hour or longer. Serve with top milk.

Washington, April 1918

LITTLE CAKES FOR LITTLE PATRIOTS

(Wheatless)

If the children of the family are enrolled with the wheatless, reward them with a treat now and then. Little cakes mean much to little people. Here are some interesting ones to be tried out.

Goober Cookies

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups corn meal
$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups peanut flour
1 teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons baking powder
$\frac{3}{4}$ cup corn syrup
1 cup raisins, chopped
2 eggs

Hermits

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup fat
3 tablespoons corn syrup
2 tablespoons molasses
1 egg
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
$\frac{1}{3}$ cup chopped raisins
$\frac{1}{3}$ cup chopped nuts
1 teaspoon baking powder
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cinnamon
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cloves
Barley flour to roll

Directions.—Combine the ingredients as for cake. Roll thin. Shape with small cookie cutter and bake on tin sheet. For drop cakes use less flour.

Brownies.—Substitute two squares of melted chocolate for the raisins in above recipe and flavor with vanilla instead of cinnamon or cloves.

Corn Rookies

1 cup yellow meal	2 teaspoons salt
2 cups peanut cream	1 cup chopped raisins

Put the meal in a shallow pan and heat in the oven until it is a delicate brown, stirring frequently. Make the cream by mixing peanut butter with cold water to the consistency of thick cream, and heating. While the nut cream is hot, stir in the cornmeal. Beat thoroughly and add the chopped raisins. Drop from a spoon in small cakes on a greased pan and bake.



ONE OF THE HOUSES DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE IN SWATOW

THE EARTHQUAKE IN SWATOW, CHINA

FROM A LETTER FROM MISS MABELLE R. CULLEY, OF THE GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT SWATOW, DATED FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN: STORY OF A HEROIC MISSIONARY

THERE are troubles of all sorts in the world, and we here are having our share. Recently there was the fighting, and even now we can hear the firing in the distance, and the rumors of the Northern troops winning their way down towards us. Just how much of this is true, we do not know. We only know that the fighting is about a half day's journey from us.

This week, however, there has been a new trouble for us. On Wednesday, Feb. 13, about 2 P.M., a severe earthquake shook our corner of the earth. East-view, the house where Miss Fielden and I live, is very little damaged, as we find the old cracks have widened and some new ones have appeared; the chimney from the kitchen fell from its place above the verandah, a distance of twelve feet, on to the kitchen roof, breaking away the tiles of about a third of the roof, so that our house is quite livable. The Ashmore and Capen houses are least damaged of any on the compound. The Pages lost one chimney, the Waters' kitchen roof was completely broken and the stoves were all broken, not one whole one left. They had some large cracks in several of their walls. The house where Mrs. Worley lives is badly damaged in roof and walls; in some rooms the ceiling

fell completely, in others the floor is loosened and almost all the thick, wide partitions have been cracked loose from the walls. Some places where the chimneys did not fall to break the roof, on each side of the ridge pole the tiles have slipped and left spaces more or less open to the weather the whole length of the buildings.

This old house has been through a previous earthquake, so that all the old cracks have reopened and it looks to me that it will not pay to put the money in it necessary to repair it correctly. Sherwin Bungalow, where the other young women workers live, is just about as bad. There is not a whole wall in the house, the roof is terribly broken, and it looks a picture of destruction. They have three of the little stoves still whole in the kitchen, so they are able to cook, but the dining-room roof is only covered by the grass matting laid over the holes, and with every bit of wind more and more of the plaster falls in chunks in each room. Were it only wind, we would not feel so nervous about it all, but there have been shocks, less severe than the first, felt several times each day and night since, with earth-tremblings lasting several minutes at a time, in fact almost constantly these four days and nights.

Wednesday night (Mrs. Worley and Dr. Leach were away) Miss Traver and Miss Northcott came over here to supper and remained all night. Miss Traver, having just returned from Shanghai that morning,

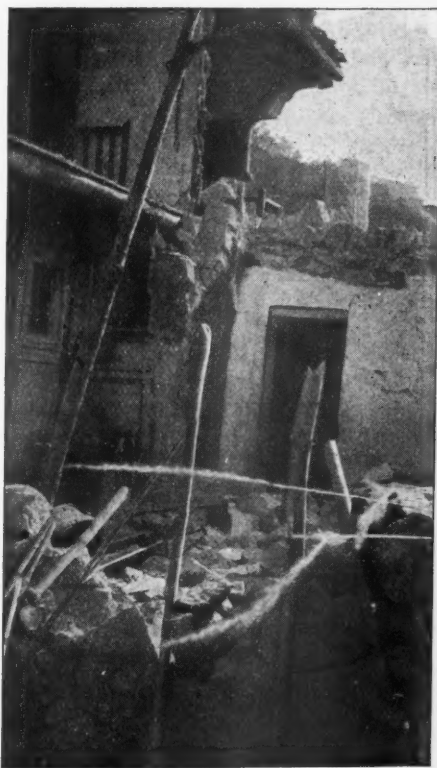
was very tired, so she tried going to bed downstairs. Miss Fielden, Miss Northcott and I, however, took turns sitting up, and resting on a long bench and cot in the front room, where we could easily run out. A door was also left unlatched near Miss Traver, so she could run out too in a hurry. I don't know how often we did run out, but some one said the shocks came every five minutes, so you can imagine we were pretty well shaken up by morning, and determined to arrange to stay out the next night. Consequently, we have been sleeping (?) out under the stars on our grass plot ever since. And oh, we have been so glad the stars have been shining instead of the rain falling. The stars have been never more beautiful, so when our eyes wouldn't stay shut we could enjoy the stars. It's been "great," really. The first two nights we didn't undress, but just rolled up in our blankets. It's strange even yet, how after every shock the dogs can be heard barking from all directions. The heaviest shocks, since the first day, have come at about four o'clock in the morning and about two o'clock each afternoon, with a little less sharp in the middle of the morning.

There is so much of interest in connection with it all that I would like to tell you. There has been the awfully serious side and the funny side, too.

At the time of the first shock I was sitting in Miss Traver's room, listening to some of the arrangements for our special meetings they had been making in the conference at Shanghai, when all of a sudden we were conscious of an awful rumbling and immediately there was the rocking house and its plaster falling all around us, with pieces of wall. Gathering the books on my lap in my arms, I ran for the door, needing to open two before getting to the verandah, and calling to the other two girls in the house to run, too. I didn't stop till I was well away from the two houses, which were tossing their walls about. Then I ran into the girls' school to see if the caretaker (alone just now because the girls are having their holiday) was all right and in safety, and to see what had happened to the school buildings. The walls are badly cracked, one verandah-roof demolished, the outside beams fell off the pillar tops, the roofs of all the buildings slipped, so that

should rain come all the dormitories would be soaked. Oh, how thankful we are that the girls are at their homes!

One of the houses on the hill has the south side entirely gone, and the walls of the smaller rooms fallen. This family in running out were caught by the falling wall so that all of them were hurt severely, from the father to the little baby, who lived but a short time. The father, mother, and two little girls are in the hospital. The nurses were on their vacation, too, so with only one there to help Miss Northcott, I ran in to do what I could to help her. It



ONE VIEW OF A BROKEN HOUSE

was exciting for a time, I assure you. A doctor from the north who was home on a visit came in to help. With my meager help, he put the necessary stitches in the man's head, while Miss N. looked after the new arrivals. The shocks continuing, we carried some supplies outside, and finished up the treatments out there. The new part

of the hospital is in pretty good condition, but we felt safer out in the open.

The city of Swatow has been very badly demolished, and as far as we have heard there have been about 300 deaths among the Chinese there, aside from the many villages around us that have suffered distress.

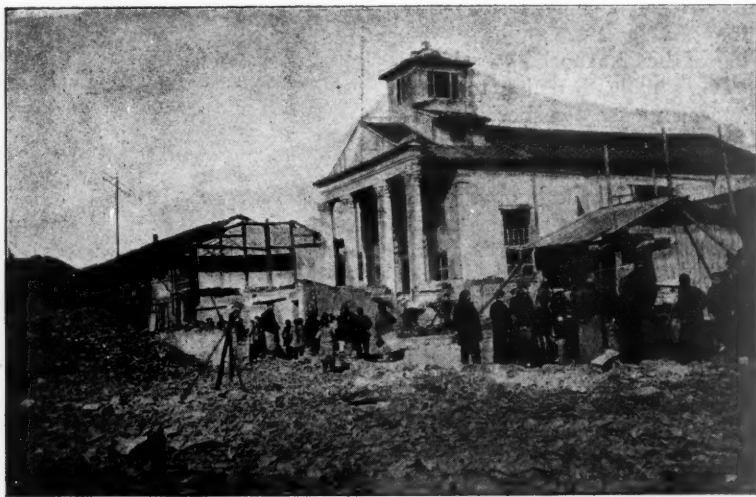
But here I'm telling you all this and we have just heard (this Sunday afternoon) by telegram that there has been a great earthquake in Japan, so it's likely we are getting one of the waves from that, and you have likely heard more of it than we have. More deaths have occurred in Swatow today and more houses have fallen. In the middle of the church service this morning there was quite a shock, and people started out the doors and windows (all purposely left wide open). On Thursday afternoon at the women's prayer meeting we were all startled with a quake, and naturally ran out (which we now do sometimes unconsciously), when I found one of the old grandmothers had run and jumped the little fence at the edge of the grass, suddenly stopping in the road and praying.

This is Monday, Feb. 18. We are still

having slight shocks. There were several in the night. Shanghai papers just arriving tell of instruments registering the center at 600 miles south, southwest of Shanghai, so we are not far off from it. The quakes in Shanghai have not been great.

We are all thankful that we foreigners are all safe and have not suffered any more than the nervous shock. We are all about and busy about repairs or other work. The constant rumblings of the earth and the tremblings are in themselves trying. I assure you we need no Swedish vibration treatments here. Nature's mechanism is giving us its vibrations day and night.

I must prepare to send this off in the next mail. We feel sure our safety is in part, at least, due to the constant intercessions in our behalf by the faithful ones at home. We are in His work and in His care, so let us be happy. Praying again for your cooperation in prayer for us as we meet the many difficulties arising from this new strain, and in the midst of it, and that the necessary funds to make the needed repairs will be quickly forwarded to us, I remain, your co-worker at this side, in His work.



THE CHURCH IN NINGPO, CHINA, THAT ESCAPED THE FLAMES, WHILE THE DAY SCHOOL BUILDING JUST BEYOND IT WAS DESTROYED

THE HELPING HAND

EDITED BY
HELEN BARRETT MONTGOMERY

WITH THE EDITOR

Pre-Convention Snap Shots



SNAP-SHOTS at anything so big as the Northern Baptist Convention are as futile as — well, as snap-shots. But you dear women who stay home and keep the home fires burning have a right to the best we can do to bring the atmosphere and message of the Convention back to you. So I shall try to register a few out of the many impressions left on me by those wonderful two weeks by the sea.

* * *

The first week was Board Meeting, when two or more officers of each of our ten districts sat down with the National officers to plan out the working policies of the Society for the coming year.

Every woman was in her place when the morning session began at nine o'clock, and again for the afternoon and evening sessions. It was a heavy program of continuous, exhausting work, but so livened with enthusiasm and uplifted by prayer and sweetness of fellowship that none longed for the week to be over.

Here in this democratic working Board representing every section of our territory is the human source of our strength.

* * *

A lot of important definitions and decisions were reached. In answer to the question, "What is a personal gift?" the

Board voted that a personal gift means only and always a gift given by an *individual*.

* * *

The value and importance of the work of our district treasurers with their close and intimate contact with the churches was freshly disclosed and appreciated as the story of the year was told, and the Board realized the debt the Society owed to these unsalaried and highly efficient officers.

* * *

The United Apportionment came in for full discussion and was enthusiastically commended to the loyal support of all our women. Let "apportionment" mean always the entire amount designated for the church and let the women realize that they have a duty and responsibility toward the raising of the whole amount, and that only as the whole sum is realized by the national Societies can the special women's organizations be sure of their due proportion.

* * *

For years the women's societies have been pressing toward quarterly payments of mission funds; while in too many cases the churches have waited in passive acquiescence to pay in their apportionment on the last day of the last month. Now, women are members of the church. They have a right to ask the pastor to call an extra meeting. They have voting strength sufficient to secure a *vote of the church* directing the treasurer to pay over all benevolent funds monthly as they are gathered. A Baptist church is a democracy? Then why not let some women

democrats help father N. B. C. to break a bad habit of delayed missionary offerings.

* * *

The moral of which is — go after the apportionment, the whole apportionment, for the whole church. Help raise it. Pray over it. Advertise it. Rejoice in it, brag about its size and growth as you do about your baby's. Join hands. Push, don't pull. Work, don't knock. Pray, don't complain, and we shall come rejoicing, bringing in the sheaves.

* * *

If any of you haven't seen the beautiful souvenir booklet with our service flag containing twenty-one stars for our splendid volunteers, be sure to send for it. Inside it has the picture of all the girls and a brief sketch of each. You can imagine how proud and happy the Board was when just as many of these young missionaries under appointment as were within reaching distance met the Board. As the girls spoke one of the Board members came forward with the greetings of the district supporting her, and after greeting her in the name of the district, gave her a rose.

* * *

One of the most impressive sessions was that in which Miss Prescott pointed out upon the map the urgent building needs that must be met now, and showed that the total needs beyond those included in this year's budget amounted to \$250,000. She made it clear that these were not buildings that it would be "nice" if we could have, but buildings that the reference committees on the fields had voted upon as urgent *now* if the work were not to suffer. Among these needs is the rebuilding of our plant in Swatow, destroyed by earthquake. The exact amount cannot be known, but is estimated at not less than \$20,000.

* * *

A red-letter day was that preceding the Convention, when the two Women's Societies presented their work. The Home Mission Society had the morning session, one of thrilling and compelling interest; as our duty to make America Christian was presented.

In the afternoon our own society gave a

graphic presentation of our work. Everything under the budget was "personated" and in a brief, telling speech explained. At the end of each presentation little heralds displayed cards on which the money expended was plainly marked. Our new missionaries, schools, hospitals, dispensaries, furlough expenses, buildings, emergencies, and other similar items included in the budget were made real, so that the audience realized that each year was indeed "An Adventure of Faith." This exercise is being worked out so that it can be reproduced in many circles and associational meetings.

* * *

Frances Burr had arranged one of the inimitable literature presentations which we have learned to expect from her. The new literature was presented under the guise of famous advertisements with telling rhymes.

* * *

The last feature of the afternoon was a bit of "preparedness," when the Board, through its president, presented its plan for raising a great jubilee fund in 1921. The plan, which is given in full elsewhere, had been submitted to the Finance Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention and approved. It contemplates nothing less than the giving in thanksgiving for the Golden Jubilee of \$1,000 for each day of the year, or \$365,000. This sum is to be secured from thousands of givers under the plan of a "Year," with its seasons, months, weeks, days and hours. Each district is to have a complete organization of the year and the district years are to total the \$365,000 of the National Year.

* * *

To secure this large sum, in addition to all the regular gifts of 1921, will mean that women must begin to plan now and to save toward this gift that comes but once in fifty years. Some will want to be National Days, some District Days or Weeks or Months. All will want a share.

The first National Day has already been taken, and it is most fitting that the beloved leader of the Home Base, under whose generalship the plan was perfected, should be the one so honored. Mr. Andrew MacLeish, who was in the audience, came

forward and made his wife a "Day" by the pledge of \$1,000. The members of the Board later agreed that she should be our "New Year's Day."

Another gentleman made his wife a "Day," choosing their wedding day as the date.

The present year will be devoted to explaining the plan and popularizing it, getting a perfect organization in each district, and making splendid and practical preparation so that we shall be ready with a fully manned "Year" in 1921, and ready to make the Jubilee thankoffering without strain, or burden, or disturbance of the regular income which must come in that year as usual.

* * *

Another announcement of the afternoon of great interest was that relating to the Recruit Plan. The report of Mrs. Harriet Newell Jones, the national promotion secretary, showed that the Key women had won more than 3,000 new recruits and that the League of Intercessors had doubled. In some parts of the country conditions had been difficult owing to the adjustment of the plan so that the effort to win new members and new intercessors should be under the auspices of the Home as well as the Foreign Society. In other localities remarkable results had been attained.

The Board authorized the publication of the recognition that had been promised to each Key woman, so in giving her report on the Jubilee the President announced that in 1921 as part of the Jubilee ceremonies a list of all the Key women in each district would be placed in the corner-stone of a Jubilee building, or, if the corner-stone were already laid, on a Jubilee memorial tablet. Each woman who has enlisted as a Key woman and who fulfils her five years' objective, or who enlists now and in the time remaining succeeds in accomplishing the five years' objective, will be eligible for this recognition.

The Recruiting Officers of each state will receive some special recognition or decoration yet to be decided upon, in accord with the fidelity and efficiency of her service.

* * *

In a Conference with the National Officers of the Home Mission Society held during the Northern Baptist Convention it was decided to get out some new recruiting literature and to press the gaining of recruits during some definite week in the autumn. Both Societies will co-operate in preparing special leaflets and publicity for making a big drive for new members and for pushing the extension plan and enlisting more women for prayer.

The advance of our work, at home and abroad, is conditioned upon our winning a larger number of women for enthusiastic missionary endeavor.

* * *

DENVER NEXT

At a merry and informal supper with which the members of our National Board crowned their week of hard work a wise and witty toast was given by Mrs. Thomas S. Young, home administration vice-president of the Rocky Mountain District.

All the toasts had something to do with the sea, and Mrs. Young had been asked to respond to the toast, "Sea Foods." After several witty stanzas in which she characterized various "sea foods," Mrs. Young said:

It has always been said that fish, you know,
Are the very best food for brain,
But it isn't brain this mission board needs
To relieve the terrible strain.

It's women of wealth and girls of will;
It's teachers and preachers, galore;
It's nurses and doctors whose hearts are so full
They can't stay on this side the shore.

And so as I think of the food we've found
In this wonderful week by the sea,
Most of all, it's the food for reflection, I feel
That I want to take back with me.

And the power to transmute into ruddy gold
With which our Rockies are filled;
The aims and the hopes, the needs and the calls;
'Tis the work of an alchemist, skilled.

Our women can't hear as we have heard
Nor see as we have seen
The crying needs of a dying world
With so many miles between.

So come to our sunny mountain land
Where the silvery rivers flow
And the columbines lift their dainty heads
In the sunset's golden glow.

And show to our women, as you've shown us,
What they can do if they will,
That they have a part in this great, great plan
And a mission to fulfil.

There's Utah so big with her wealth of mines,
But her women oppressed and sore,
There's a way for them to joy and light
Could we ope opportunity's door.

It isn't money Wyoming lacks,
Or even the will to do.
No kindlier hearts in all this world.
Could ever beat more true.

But the knowledge of all these terrible needs,
The fact that they can share,
That you need their gifts and need their girls,
We've plenty there and to spare.

So come to them with your brightest and best —
These gifted women so rare —
And open their minds and broaden their lives,
Your blessings with them share.

Their hearts and homes they'll open wide,
Of your welcome you need not fear.
Colorado's heart is as big as her lands —
May we welcome you all next year?

So pack up your pennies in your old savings banks and prepare to go to Denver next year for the eleventh meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention. Denver's hearty invitation has been accepted and Eastern Baptists will have their chance to go West and grow up with the country.

* * *

The inexorable limits of space forbid me even to enter upon the Convention sessions; but they will be covered in other parts of *MISSIONS*.

Bright Ideas from the District of Columbia

One of the most attractive features in the annual meeting of the Atlantic District was the really beautiful banner made of crepe tissue paper in exquisite shades of violet. The basket of violets was cut out from one of Dennison's designs and pasted on, as were the letters. The cream white background was sateen, but the border and fringe were of crepe paper. The maker of this shield and of numerous scrapbooks is so modest that in her letter sending the material for which I had asked she says: "I am interested in helping the cause, not in advancing personal ideas. . . . I feel that the credit should go to the association and not to me personally. I believe in encouraging 'team work' and this cannot be successfully done if individual workers expect personal credit for any idea or work they may originate."

That letter made me prouder of the banner and the scrapbooks than ever

before, but I knew that the District of Columbia "team work" would not be hindered but helped if this modest leader of theirs was allowed to let her light shine in other districts. So I hope Mrs. C. G. Elliot, of 1211 Fern Street, Washington, D. C., will forgive me for printing her name right here. Perhaps you could get her to come and tell your readers how to use tissue paper to decorate the covers of books, or to make banners, and how to organize your material in those wonderful note-books which she showed.

I don't know the limits of her time or strength, but perhaps if you paid for time and material she could make you a sample.

League of Intercessors

The Congregationalists have recently put out a leaflet containing suggestions concerning war-time intercession. Those receiving the leaflet are asked to take not less than two minutes daily for earnest, thoughtful prayer in behalf of some or all of the objects specified. The list is so helpful that it is here given in the hope that many will cut it out and paste in the Book of Remembrance for daily use. Those desiring a copy of the leaflet may obtain it by sending a three-cent stamp to the *Congregationalist and Advance*, Boston, Mass. (No street address is necessary.) In quantities the leaflet costs \$1.00 per hundred.

The prayer topics are as follows:

1. That God's will may be done in and through this war.
2. That if it be His will victory may come to the United States and its Allies.
3. That the bodies of those dear to us may be preserved, on land and sea and in the air, and that their souls may be kept pure amid the special perils of their calling.
4. That all who labor for the moral welfare of soldiers and sailors may be helped and blessed in their ministrations.
5. That those in prisons and hospitals, and victims of massacre, exile and deportation may have grace given them to bear their sufferings.
6. That those in positions of authority in all the nations may have wisdom and power, by means of which they shall lead their peoples in ways of righteousness and truth.
7. That we may be able to bring to our sister nations with whom we are allied timely and prevailing help.
8. That we may be enabled still to love and forgive the nations with which we are at war,

that they may experience an entire change of mind and heart, be delivered from the lust for power and deserve once more the respect and trust of the civilized world.

9. That all the nations participating in or touched by this world-wide warfare may repent of their waywardness and worldliness and by their sufferings and sorrows be chastened and transformed, to the end that a new international order shall come into being.

10. That God will speedily and signally manifest himself anew to the world, making his presence and his power felt and recognized by all his children.

The Golden Jubilee

"And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof; it shall be a jubilee unto you."

This is the word of the Lord delivered unto Moses in Mount Sinai, and the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society have accepted it as a message to them also.

The year 1921 will be the fiftieth year, the Golden Jubilee, of this great Society, and is to be used in an especial manner, to "Preach good tidings unto the meek, to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound."

The Purpose: As a thankoffering to God for His guidance and care for fifty years; as a memorial to all the noble women whose labors, both at home and in foreign lands, have made the Society's notable half-century of history; as an earnest of its purpose to do still larger things in the future, the Society proposes to celebrate in definite form its Golden Jubilee Year by securing THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND GOLDEN JUBILEE DOLLARS, one thousand dollars for each day of the Golden Jubilee Year.

The Organization: The total amount to be raised will be divided among the ten Districts in sums proportionate to their contributions to the work of the Society. Each sum, when adopted by the District Board, will represent the District Jubilee Year.

In each District an organization will be effected consisting of a President (of the District Year), a Director of Holidays,

and a Cabinet of twelve months. Each Cabinet Member will have under her a Council of Weeks who will carry out, through the Days and Hours, the plans of the Cabinet.

The wide distribution of effort under this plan becomes at once apparent. Each Month assumes responsibility for a certain sum and secures four Weeks to assist her in realizing it. Each Week finds seven Days to help her and each Day finds twenty-four Hours. There will be opportunity in each District for a very large number of women, scattered all over the District, to share in the delightful and important work of adding a whole Golden Jubilee Year to our splendid work abroad.

In each District the Minutes and Seconds will be fractions of the National Year, thus having a uniform value. They will be impersonated by the children of the District.

Unifying the work of the ten District Organizations, there will be a National Organization consisting of the President of the Golden Jubilee Year, a Cabinet of the Four Seasons, a Congress of District Months and a Director General of Holidays.

Relation of "Called to the Colors" to the Golden Jubilee: The Recruit Plan, or "Called to the Colors," was designed primarily to bring a larger number of the Baptist women of our churches into active participation in the great work of our Society. It seeks to increase also the number of those who give to the work the service of regular prayer. Since this securing of Recruits is of equal benefit to both our Woman's Mission Societies, Home and Foreign, "Called to the Colors" has been made a joint plan, and has the support of all workers of both Societies.

This arrangement, however, in no wise affects the promise that all Key women shall be recognized at the time of the Society's Great Golden Jubilee. The work of the Key women is still of the greatest importance. They are extending the stakes and broadening the base upon which shall be erected the adequate Memorial of our first Golden Jubilee.

Redeem the Time: Three years yet remain before the completion of this first half century of achievement. Let us

begin at once to plan and to save for the making of our own personal gift, since it must in no way detract from our other Christian obligations. Let us also strive earnestly to interest those about us that they too may have a part in so happy and so important an event.

Rings and Thimbles and Pins

BY HELEN BARRETT MONTGOMERY

The Golden Treasury of Precious Things continues to grow. Recently I told of the grandmother's thimble out in North-west District (MISSIONS, May, p. 386). Since then I have heard of a fine pewter pitcher, an heirloom for 150 years, that had been given in Columbia River District; and now I have to report a wedding ring and a gold brooch.

The wedding ring has quite a story. It was given fifty years ago by an unknown woman in a missionary collection in Cincinnati. It was redeemed by a Home Missionary, who presented it to his beautiful young daughter, her first and only piece of jewelry. She later became Mrs. Thane Miller, a member of the Board of the West, and a year ago she gave it to the Society when a Jubilee Meeting was held in Cincinnati.

I told the story at Atlantic City and at the close of the session a retired Foreign Missionary pressed forward and insisted on my taking a brooch of green jade, which she saved eighteen years to get and which cost in China \$60.

Now these precious gifts of love must be the beginning of a Golden Treasury of Precious Things which will do some beautiful deed in the Jubilee Year. Perhaps some one would be glad to redeem the cherished ornament or to buy it or the thimble or the ring or the pitcher. Any such may communicate with the district now holding the thimble or the pitcher, or with me regarding the ring or the brooch. The one who wants it most will get it.

I believe that God is going to honor the faith of these dear servants by bringing in other gifts. Any desiring to give into the Golden Treasury of Precious Things should communicate with the treasurer of her district. I wonder what beautiful plan our Father has for using these sacred

gifts? I am sure that like the Widow's Mite they are going to bless and be blessed.

Mrs. Miller, who gave the first gift, is already with her Saviour in the heavenly home.

Another precious gift which might well be counted in this Golden Treasury is the legacy of our dear missionary, Elizabeth Lawrence, \$50.65—all she had to leave in the world. Her really precious things she took with her, but gave to her beloved Society her entire worldly wealth.

Missionary Knits for the Soldiers

A man lay on his back month after month at Clifton Springs Sanitarium, and watched the world move on. Thirty-three years of work in Japan trying to instil American standards and ideals had made him prouder and fonder of his own land. Now it was hard to lie abed and know that his country was at war, that soldier boys were going across to fight. What could he do? Well, he could knit. He did. The sick-a-bed missionary has made eighteen pairs of socks, two helmets, and eight pairs of wristlets.

Wants to be Filled

Dr. Marian Farber writes from Colorado Springs, where she has gone in quest of health (pray God that this devoted missionary may be restored to complete health and be able to return to her loved work):

"Please express in MISSIONS my sincere appreciation of the generous help that came from many givers for the Palmur Hospital. So many hearts were opened to the needs that I am venturing to speak of other things, hard to buy and expensive in India at the present time, that could be sent out by Miss Rorer or some other missionary going in the fall.

The money sent bought instruments and books and supplied other needs for Dr. Weaver. *But*, plain cotton and woolen blankets are still much needed, as Palmur is in hilly country and the nights in the cool season are really cold, so that people suffer. Thin woolen blankets, or part wool, or the outing flannel sheets would help many a shivering patient to get well."

These blankets or the money for them

may be sent directly to Miss Eleanor Mare, 450 East 30th St., Chicago, Ill. She will see that they are packed so as to go in the baggage allowed to missionaries returning from furlough. Either blankets or money should be sent at the earliest possible moment so that ample time may be allowed for these days of slow mail and delayed express parcels.

To the hundreds of children and older people who have sent stamps for the African blankets, and the organ in China, and the other needs, MISSIONS makes "Salaam" and says "Thank you"—every need is met just as God promised it should be.

"A Tour of the Missions"

Dr. Augustus H. Strong has performed a great service to the denomination and to all friends of Missions in publishing his impressions of a recent trip to the Orient under the caption which heads this brief review.

Dr. Strong was accompanied by his wife, long identified with the work of our Woman's Society and one of its staunchest friends. Some years before her marriage Mrs. Strong had taken an extended trip around the world, so she was revisiting Mission scenes and friends.

Dr. Strong's eminence as a scholar and educator opened many doors closed to the ordinary tourist, and gave opportunities for the acquiring of first-hand information and the intimate study of conditions.

The result is a book that is not only full of interest and incident, but of value to every student and administrator in the mission field. Little touches like the following make the human appeal strong:

"Here is a pastor (the little suburban church at Yokohama, Japan) who prefers to supplement his meagre salary by selling milk on week days rather than to give up the satisfaction of seeing his church entirely self-supporting." Then regarding this same church: "The reverence and sincerity of the service impressed me. The warmth and abandon of the singing put to shame our Western quartet choirs."

"I looked upon hundreds of splendid forms of men, naked above the waist, and carrying heads worthy of notice from any sculptor, none of them hateful, all of

them impressed and wondering, and they seemed to me the embodiment of China crying out for God."

The funeral of the Chinese Buddhist who had given the British Government a large number of airplanes, the vice-regal reception in Rangoon, the temple in Madura, school in Gauhati, the temples at Tanjore, are only a few of the little vignettes with which Dr. Strong's pages are adorned.

The Study of Telugu Mission, The Renaissance in India, Missions and Scripture, The Theology of Missions, are among the significant chapters.

There could be no more appropriate gift for a pastor than a copy of this notable book by one of our great Baptist leaders. It can be obtained from Miss Frances K. Burr, 450 East 30th Street, Chicago. It is published by the Griffith & Rowland Press, Philadelphia, at \$1.50.

Literature Team Work

Here are some of the bright evidences of "team work" in the District of Columbia: The Woman's Baptist Missionary Association of the District of Columbia, composed of the Woman's Circles of the various churches in the District, is trying out a new method of creating interest in and increasing the use of missionary literature.

They have obtained from one of the leading Department stores of the city the privilege of keeping on the shelves of its Book Department portfolios of samples of Mission literature which will be accessible for examination during store hours, and from which the members of the Association and others can make selection of literature to meet their needs for program use or distribution or personal perusal much more satisfactorily than from Catalogs.

Samples of all the Home and Foreign Mission literature other than books are arranged in Folders, attached by means of a clever filing device, which while securely holding them in place admits of their being easily read in full. The material is so classified that it is possible to find the literature on any field or subject with little difficulty.

Some of these folders, attractively

decorated, were on exhibition at the Convention. They are also being used by the Chairmen of Program and Literature Committees, Presidents of Circles or individual members who wish to keep their accumulation of mission leaflets in a convenient and readily accessible form, where they can always be found when wanted.

Leaders in W. W. G. or Children's Crusade Work find them just the thing in which to file the leaflets used in their work. The folders are so admirably adapted to the use of secretaries for the filing of their official correspondence and the reports of

committees, thus eliminating the labor of copying the latter.

So helpful do we consider these folders that we have asked the company who make them to cooperate in getting them known by our mission women, and ten cents in stamps sent to the U-File-M Binder Mfg. Co., Syracuse, New York, together with mention that the folder is wanted for use in mission work, will bring you one of the folders as used by the District of Columbia Association, with a circular of directions how to attach the leaflets. The decorations you will add yourself, if desired, to suit your taste.

SUGGESTIVE WAYS OF WORKING

EDITED BY MARTHA H. MACLEISH

One Year of United Apportionments

The first year of our financial cooperation with the General Foreign Mission Society has closed and with great satisfaction to all concerned. The cause of Foreign Missions has unquestionably gained in strength by being presented to our churches as one unbroken whole, rather than as two separate Baptist endeavors. The churches are coming to realize that the part of the enterprise carried on by the Woman's Society is of equal importance with that under the charge of the General Society. The women are having their vision and their sympathies greatly broadened by getting a view of the whole great task, in place of only the woman's part in it.

Most definitely convincing of all, the two Foreign Mission Societies have jointly made a gain of over \$40,000, in receipts from apportionments. Our own gain is a trifle over \$15,000. The Districts that made the best gains were naturally those that entered into the new plan most generously and whole-heartedly. As we all gain in the power to work together harmoniously and with confidence in one another, so shall we gain in results. The time has come when in our denominational affairs we must obey the words of Paul,

and think not every one upon his own things, but every one also upon the things of others. Our great campaign can no more be waged successfully than could that of the allies by separate armies more or less independent of each other. We must stand shoulder to shoulder, as one great Christian army, and under the command of our great leader, Christ, go forth to the destruction of selfishness, greed, irresponsibility, ignorance, superstition and every manner of evil, in our own land and throughout the whole world, till the "kingdoms of this world shall have become the Kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ." This is the great task of the Christian church, and unless we do our part we shall be failures, even though called by the name of Baptist.

The apportionments for the present year are larger than those of last year, because the war, while making all mission work infinitely more necessary and pressing, is also greatly increasing the expense and the difficulty of doing it. Do not, however, be discouraged. If you rise to the greater effort with a greater devotion and determination, and in a deeper spirit of prayer, you will find that the larger thing can be done, and that the greater effort brings with it a greater blessing.

And so—success to our second year of United Apportionment.

Goals Won for the Year

Rocky Mountain District—3 Goals.

Women enlisted.

Young Women's Societies.

Young Women enlisted.

Atlantic District—2 Goals.

Women enlisted.

Sunday Schools Studying missions.

Central District—2 Goals.

Women's Societies.

Young Women's Societies.

Columbia River District—2 Goals.

Young Women's Societies.

Subscriptions to MISSIONS.

East Central District—2 Goals.

Young Women's Societies.

Young Women enlisted.

Northwest District and South Pacific, each
1 Goal.

Young Women's Societies.

AMONG THE STATES

Western Pennsylvania, 7 Goals.

Missouri and West Virginia, each 6.

Colorado and New Jersey, each 5.

Eastern New York, Utah and Nebraska,
each 4.

Look in this department for September for suggestive ways of winning goals.

A BIG DRIVE FOR MEMBERSHIP

In the autumn we shall make it. Study this department for plans and suggestions. Be thinking about it and send in suggestions.

QUARTERLY PAYMENTS

Don't forget that one goal is the quarterly payment of apportionments. The District Secretaries of the General Societies will help to work for this. Push it hard in your church—and *succeed*. If you did not get the first quarter's payment in by June 30th, begin now to have half of your church's apportionment paid in by Sept. 30th.



A STAGNANT POND REPLENISHED ONLY BY RAIN. WOMEN WASHING THE DAY'S RICE AND WEEK'S CLOTHES AT THE SAME SPOT AND TIME. CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE CHANGED FOR THE WOMEN OF CHINA, AND THAT WILL BE WHEN THE CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES AND SCHOOLS ARRIVE

Women's Heroism in War

Working in the Government munition factories in England, the women have had to live in an atmosphere of chemicals that in many instances turned their skins yellow, bleached their hair, and caused their finger nails to drop out. The Government, after scientific investigation, finally provided masks to protect their teeth and face and eyes. The women workers tried the masks and then cast them aside, saying "These masks interfere with our speed and efficiency, and we would rather lose our complexions and our teeth than to fail our men at the front."

In Serbia one day a British nurse found a Serbian woman weeping, prostrate on a grave. Going up to sympathize with her, the woman repulsed her, saying: "I do not ask your sympathy. This is the grave of my third and youngest son; the two older ones were killed before. But I am not weeping for my son. I am weeping because they each left me two grandsons who are still too small to carry rifles in defense of their country."

Early in the war three British cruisers — The *Aboukir*, the *Hogue*, and the *Cressy* — were torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea. The vessels carried more than 2,000 men. Many of them were from Portsmouth. On receiving the news the Mayor of Portsmouth sent a crier through the streets, announcing that the names of survivors as fast as they were received from the Admiralty would be posted on a great bulletin-board outside of the City Hall. The women of the city — mothers, wives, daughters, sisters, and sweethearts — gathered immediately in a great company in front of the City Hall. They there stood patiently all that night and all the next day, for the names were delayed in transmission. On the evening of the second day the names began to come in. When eighteen had been posted on the bulletin-board, there came a stop, and a double line was drawn showing that these were all that were left of the Portsmouth men. The Mayor immediately took steps to quell any possible riotous disturbance and to give aid to those women who might have collapsed under the strain; but there was no need for these precautions. This great company of women stood silent

a moment and then began simply, but with increasing volume, to sing "Rule, Britannia, Britannia Rules the Waves," after which they quietly dispersed to their homes, some of them leading their children and some carrying their babies on their breasts. — *Outlook*.

SHALL WE BE LESS HEROIC FOR CHRIST?

Social Darkness in India

BY MRS. W. A. FERGUSON

One of the most tragic cases we have had in connection with our work in Madras is that of a little girl who was sent away to one of our Baptist schools a couple of weeks ago. Her father and mother came to Madras a number of years ago to teach in one of the schools. She was a baby at the time. After a few years of work the father went away to the Straits Settlement and worked there. When some time had passed he wrote that he had bought a wife there and wished nothing more to do with the family here. There is no law in India to prevent this. This meant that he had reverted to heathenism and of course he was excluded from the church.

The wife, with her two children — for a little boy was born before the father left this country — stayed in Madras, and she was one of our very good teachers. But she began to change. At first we could not find out the real cause, but after a time it was discovered to be the old story. Her mother, years before, had married a Mohammedan, renouncing Christianity of course. We found that this woman was often staying with her mother and this man, and this we had to forbid. She persisted and so had to leave the school. Finally the man left the mother and took up with the daughter as his wife. We pleaded, wept and prayed, but to no avail. She either feared to give him up or did not care to do so. Then I offered to send her away where she was not known, and where he could not find her, but no; she would not consent. Then began a siege of months to get possession of the children. We felt that they at least must be saved. The Mohammedan said he could do what we feared he would in a few short years, take the daughter to wife and

have the grandmother, mother and daughter all in his harem.

About two weeks ago one morning the great-grandmother came to the bungalow, bringing the little girl. She had succeeded in getting the mother to give her up. I, of course, took her, sent over to the mother, with a stamped paper to be signed, some of the wisest of the Indian brothers and they came back with the paper duly signed by the mother, witnessed by the Mohammedan and themselves, giving me full control of the child.

She is safe in a Mission boarding school now and we trust she will be brought up to be a faithful, earnest Christian girl and woman. How one's heart rejoices over this victory, and sorrows over the sin. The boy has not been given yet but we have hopes that he will be. The mother is tubercular, so will have, sooner or later, to be turned out by her husband, then she too, will probably come for refuge to us here.

These are some of the things which take the life out of a missionary, and make him get old and gray before his time.

Dora Zimmerman and Ann Howell Take a Trip

Yesterday two of our teachers came over from school and asked me if I was going to the bank. I knew at once that they wanted to go with me and make a deposit and learn a little about banking. They were very shy at first, but the manager is very approachable indeed, and assured them over and over again how glad he was to see them getting a start in the art of saving money, and explained very carefully the different rates of interest and the way it was computed, so they each came away with a certificate and the feeling that it would be a simple matter to deposit a little each month. They each get fifteen dollars a month and their board, which is pretty good pay for Chinese girls.

I wish you could all come in and make your New Year's call and taste the nice Chinese candy we bought on our way back from the bank. Chinese New Year's is Feb. 11th, and every time one goes into a Chinese home these days they immediately set out several kinds of candy and perhaps oranges with the steaming cup of tea.

If they know you pretty well they are very apt to beg you to stay till they fry a little "year cake" made of rice flour. It is wonderfully good, too. Many of our friends bring us gifts of twenty to fifty little white doughy cakes and we immerse them in cold water until we want the cook to fry them up for us. We seldom serve "year cake" to our guests, but we do buy several kinds of candy and set out for them. Some of it is fine, though very cheap.

The girls have all gone home for their holidays, and this is what one of them wrote back about her trip: "Finally the waves was coming and the steamer walked high and down suddenly, the waves has over the steamer, all the persons in the steamer were very much afraid. I only prayed to God. Afterwards the steamer walked left and right, and the steamer will just like turn over, then the dizzy in my head. I poured out things from my mouth." That is a vivid description, isn't it, even if it doesn't do me much credit as an English teacher?

Miss Howell and I went out to visit Esther Sing, of whom I have written once or twice. It is 41 miles out in the country and it is no twenty-minute auto ride, I assure you. If you could have gone with us I am sure you would declare it ten times more interesting than any auto trip you ever took. We started at 7.30 A.M. and arrived at 8 P.M., having walked eight miles, ridden in a launch eighteen, in a rowboat five, and in chairs ten miles. Some people asked if we were men or women, some tried to get us to teach them English and gave us a merry laugh as they tried to say, "eat dinner" and "sell vegetables" as we did. Everybody asked us where we were going and why, and thought it a great joke that Miss Howell could not talk to them nor understand them. They all wanted to try our muffs and thought our hands must nearly roast in them.

But I think the most romantic part of the whole trip was the ride on the bamboo raft. Ten bamboo poles or trees were laid down side by side and tied together here and there along their length and bent up a little in front. On the raft was placed flat boards to keep the water from swishing up and wetting our feet, and on these boards

our chairs were set, and in front of them another narrow board under our foot-warmers. We leaned back in our steamer rugs in the chairs and put our feet on the little foot-stoves and took out our knitting as if we were in our own private yacht. It is well we did have something to help pass the time, for we were on this raft for seven hours, with nothing to eat but some candy Esther had given us. In several places the channel had been narrowed so it was just wide enough for these ten poles to slide through. Two places the water had been dammed up by a funny gate of stones and straw which the man had to pull away by his hands before we could pass. This was so as to make it deeper when a raft came along. One place he had to get out and dam it up and we sat and waited for enough water to collect so we could go on. And many places he had to get out in his bare feet in the stream—in January, mind you—and drag the raft along because the water was too shallow to pole. Where it was a little deeper, we met men on other rafts fishing with cormorants. These black birds were diving in the water for fish and when they came up we saw that each one had a blade of grass tied around its neck so it could not swallow the fish. We had promised to pay our boatman \$1.80 (in Chinese silver, worth less than American money) for the trip, and he told people all along the way just how much he was getting out of us. If he did not volunteer the information, people asked him and he always told them with a broad grin and a glance at us, his easy marks.

After I had examined Miss Cressey's little day school, which one of our graduates teaches about fifteen miles from Esther's home, and we had slept on the hardest bed in the world, and eaten the food which we ourselves cooked on the "sterno" with canned heat, we made a few calls in the village and then started for home and warmth, and hot water to wash our faces. Home is a pretty good place to be after one has been out in the country away from stoves for a week in January. We did have burning charcoal in a big iron basin in the sitting-room at Esther's and it made the little room fairly warm, but it had to be left behind when we took our seven-hour raft ride.

Good Words from Namkham, Burma

BY MRS. ROBERT HARPER

During the cold season, I went out with the Bible Women very often; we were well received in the different homes. This work of preaching in the homes is far-reaching. The people become acquainted with our mission and thus with Jesus. The Bible Women have many embarrassing experiences; they are invariably asked if they have a husband, since the girls have recently graduated from Insein it makes rather an awkward moment. They are very grateful when I am able to accompany them.

We have a Christian village adjoining our compound of about 18 houses. Two widowed mothers are trying hard to support their families and keep their children in school. If you could see one little chubby-faced boy about five years of age tell the story of Moses and the Egyptians and hear him say Egyptians, you would certainly agree with me that any money given them was yielding a high rate of interest. All these boy and girl bonds yield a high rate of interest.

I am trying to develop the weaving industry. Seventeen Shan schoolgirls have woven their strip of Shan cloth; now we are going to begin the weaving of the Shan head-dresses, which is very difficult. We are also planning to start industrial work for the boys. This department of work is very needy as there are no carpenters in this valley.

The work among the Shans has been carried on for years by an over-worked Kachin Missionary who did not know the Shan language with the exception of the short term of service of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Kirkpatrick.

We are moving forward a little each day, we are praying for fifty conversions; sixteen have been baptized so far and three restored. We are planning to enter every open door and place a school wherever the outlook gives encouragement.

Pray for these thirty-four additional conversions.

Letters from Miss Clagett of Tokyo and Miss Crisenberry are waiting their turn.

THE WORLD WIDE GUILD

Conducted by Alma J. Noble, 200 Bryant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

National W. W. G. Conference



THE Atlantic City Conference was a most decided success in point of numbers, earnestness and plans for the future. It was found that "world-wide" is a greater term than international, and so because the vestry was already crowded we exchanged places with the Conference on "International Relations" and met in the main auditorium. Every section of the country was well represented in the 300 present.

Three lines of advance were mapped out for each chapter during this coming year:

I. GROWTH IN KNOWLEDGE.

1. *Study books*—urge their use.

(a) Seniors—"The Path of Labor," "Women Workers of the Orient."

(b) Juniors—"Jack of All Trades," "With Jack and Janet in the Philippines."

2. *Reading Contest.* Last year's plan is still in vogue—five books by every member. This year at least one of the study books—home and foreign—is required reading. For chapters going "over the top" for the first time we again offer the beautiful sepia copy of Hofmann's "Head of Christ." Something equally attractive will be given to chapters making the goal for the second time. See the new list and begin at once in *your* chapter.

3. *Live, spicy programs.* A personality set of programs will soon be ready for use. Plan through these programs to know about such Christian leaders as Ishihara San, Nellie Yaba, Ann Coope, Nannie Burroughs and others.

4. *Dramatic missionary entertainments.* Among the newest and best are—Worth While Girls at Work, A Stitch in Time, The Story of Three Souls, The Wayside Piper, Christ in America, and Sunlight or Candlelight.

II. GROWTH IN THE "INNER LIFE."

1. *Devotional topics* and daily Bible reading.

2. *Prayer*—not spasmodic, hit or miss, but definite, persistent, prevailing prayer for some worker and her field needs. One chapter reported a "map prayer service." Another follows the plan of praying for each new recruit.

III. GROWTH IN SERVICE.

"To make things happen" was the keynote of the entire Convention. May we not make it the test of worthwhileness in each chapter! At least one evening a month should be given to Kingdom relief work—the making of bandages, surgical dressings, towels, sheets, pillow cases for needy mission hospitals, the packing of Xmas boxes, and making children's clothes.

Our second line of service is patriotic, for it is a plan to strengthen America. As a guide the work of "The Neighbors' League of America" was presented. In brief it means being a real true neighbor to the stranger within our gates. It may mean teaching English to a little foreign mother whose heart is bitter because her son has suddenly been drafted into camp and trench. One girl renders neighborly service to an Italian mother by reading the letters from her son and writing the reply. In love, sympathy and helpful service the links of friendship are forged. Perhaps in service your chapter can supply teachers for the Daily Vacation Bible Schools or the Mission Sunday Schools. Add a "personal work" committee to your chapter and meet opportunities.

SIDE LIGHTS

The most inspiring moment of the Conference came in response to the question, "Has your chapter had a volunteer this year?" All over the room people were

standing to tell of one or two or three who had volunteered from their number. This is the crowning joy of a chapter. How I wish we might all have our service flags in W. W. G. this year, and aim to put at least one star on the flag. The King of kings calls needed — new recruits to hold the line, fresh regiments to advance over the top, strong, and courageous girls in home guard duty — doctors and nurses for hospital work in His Name. Pray for victory in your chapter. As men will win the war, so workers who serve in His Spirit will bring in the Kingdom.

*Helen Crissman -
Field Secretary.*

World Wide Guild Annual Meeting at Atlantic City

Our third annual meeting on May 14 was perfectly great! How I wish you all might have been there. I presided and Miss Crissman read the Scripture and offered prayer. We had four inspiring missionary addresses: from Miss Pauline Senn, a native Chinese girl going to China this fall; Miss Ishihara, our kindergarten leader in Japan; Miss Genrich, our splendid nurse in Mexico, and Miss Nelson, who represented the Hopi Indians. These all appeared in native costume, which added to the effect of their messages. The climax of the program was the presentation of our new W. W. G. play, "The Wayside Piper," by the Senior Class of the Baptist Institute for Christian Workers at Philadelphia, under the direction of Mrs. George E. Swift. It was a finished production of a very beautiful allegorical sketch, and as the girls did it on ten days' notice, we are glad publicly to acknowledge our appreciation. Some of the rest of you try it. You may secure it from either Literature Department, in Chicago or Boston (price 15c.).

We closed our third year of W. W. G. activity with 2,225 chapters, and an enrollment of nearly 25,000 girls. Fourteen chapters were eligible for the Reading Contest award, Hofmann's "Head of Christ," which meant that every member of the chapter had individually read five

missionary books during the year. But the greatest cause for thanksgiving this year is the deepening spiritual life of the individual girl. Evidence of this is seen in the state and sectional Conferences, when several girls this year have decided to enlist for missionary service at home or abroad. One such, the result of the E. N. Y. Conference last January, goes in the fall to the Foreign field. If we are to "hold the line" in the Eastern and Western fronts of the great army of the King of Kings, we must have recruits. Will you be one?

*Faithfully Yours,
Alma J. Howe.*

World Wide Guild Program 1918-1919

WORTH WHILE GIRLS IN SERVICE

September

Anne Coope, Miss Blackmore — Central America	
The Gospel in Nicaragua,	5c.
Coming of the Dawn,	5c.
Wide Opportunity Where America is Small,	5c.
Central Republics of South America,	5c.
From Ocean to Ocean,	15c.

October

Nannie Burroughs —	
National Training School, Washington, D. C.	
Golden Jubilee of Mather Institute,	
The Negro in the United States,	5c.
Dreams and Their Fulfilment,	
Suggestions for Meetings,	10c.
Negro Melodies,	
Poor Little Brac' Sheep (Poem),	2c.

November

Lillian Corwin — Piute Indians	
From Ocean to Ocean,	15c.
National Legends and Folk Lore of the	
Iroquois Nation,	10c.
Two Thousand Miles for a Book (Play),	25c.
Native Melodies of the North American	
Indian,	5c.
Have You Known it all this Time? (Poem),	2c.

December

The Mormons,	
Present Day Mormonism,	2c.
The Life of a Mormon Girl,	2c.
Ten Reasons Why Christians Cannot	
Fellowship the Mormon Church,	2c.
Articles of Faith of the Latter Day Saints,	1c.
The Wiles of Mon,	2c.

January

Ishihara San — Japan	
Oriental Gardens,	10c.
Mme. Aşa Hirooka,	2c.

Personal Experiences in Japan, by Helen
Munroe, 10c.
Oriental School Series, 2c.
Ya Su Ko — The Hidden Seed, 2c.
Wax Wing (Story), 25c.
Children at Play and Work in Japan, 2c.

February

China's New Women, Ida Kahn and Dr.
Mary Stone, 2c.
Li Bi Cu, M.D., 2c.
Cornelia Bonnell (Door of Hope), Miss. Re-
view of World, Jan. 1918,
Ginling College,
Chinese Young Women, Yesterday and
Today, 2c.
What My Becky Thinks of the Chinese,
Quick Information Series, 1c.
Songs and Exercises in China, "I'll Tell
Jesus, He will Know" (Song), 1c.

March

Nellie Yaba — Burma
Baptists in World Service, 15c.
Our Need of the Heathen, 2c.
Story of Daw Pwa Kin, 2c.
Morton Lane School, 2c.
Burma's Contribution to the Century, 2c.
Work and Play in Burma, 5c.

April

Beatrice of Kanigiri — India
Madras College,
Vellore Medical School,
Ongole Girls' School, 2c.
Sorrows of Heathen Motherhood, 2c.
"Tell Me His Name Again" (Song), 3c.
India Sunset Song, 3c.

May

Oriental Literature,
Material to be Supplied Later.

June

New Americans, 5c.
The Oriental in America, 5c.
The Japanese in America, 5c.
Music of a Missionary's Life, 2c.
Neighbor's League of America,
Immigration, Its Extent, Its Effect, Its Call, 2c.
Pageant — "Christ in America," 10c.
Our Flag (Poem), 1c.
The Madonna of the Curb, 1c.

For all suggested leaflets on Home Mission
Topics send to Miss de Clerq, 2969 Vernon
Ave., Chicago, Ill.

For all on Foreign Mission Topics to Miss
Frances Burr, 450 E. 30th St., Chicago, Ill.

Reading Contest Books 1918-1919

The same number of books will be re-
quired for the contest this year as last,
two Foreign Mission books, two Home,
and one Inspirational. The contest be-
gins *Now*, and will close March 25. Other
conditions have not been definitely de-
cided, but the list of books given below is

official. From this list any five may
be selected which meet the above require-
ments. For convenience we have this year
a Senior and Junior list. Now, Juniors,
let us see how many of you will secure
the picture this year!

SENIOR BOOKS

"Life of Anne Coope," — Am. Tract Soc.
"The Lady Elect" (Chinese novel), Revell.
"The Life of Mary Reed" (Lepers), Jackson.
"The Bishop's Conversion," — Maxwell.
"An American Bride in Porto Rico," — Blythe.
"The Cry Heard," — Ella Price.
"Victory of Mary Christopher."
"White Queen of Okoyong" (Mary Slessor), —
Livingstone.
"Against the Current," — Steiner.
"Neighbors" — Riis.
"Women Workers of the Orient," — Burton.
"The Path of Labor."
"Helping the Helpers in New York," — Bainbridge.
"Manhood of the Master," — Fosdick.
"With Christ in the School of Prayer," — Murray.
"Silent Times," — J. R. Miller.
"Talks on Service," — S. D. Gordon.

JUNIOR BOOKS

"The Happiest Girl in Korea."
"Children of Italy," — Mangano.
"Stories for Juniors," — Margaret Applegarth.
"Japanese Scare Stories," — Gulick.
"Twelve Little Pilgrims Who Staid at Home," —
Lucy Scott.
"Jack and Janet in the Philippines," — Norma
Waterbury Thomas.
"Jack of All Trades," — M. Applegarth.
"Children of the Poor," — Riis.
"Quest of the Silver Fleece," — DuBois.

Essay Contest

A bran-new plan for this year, girls!

An essay of 2,000 words on the sub-
ject, "Christianity and the Women Work-
ers of the World." The essay is to be
based on your study of the two Senior
Study Books for this year, "Women
Workers in the Orient" and "The Path
of Labor." You may do as much extra
research work as you choose.

A committee of judges will be appointed
in each Association, and the best essay of
the Association will be selected to compete
for the State's best, and that in turn for
the District, and that for the National.
The essays in the associations must be
in the hands of the judges not later than
February 15, 1919, in order to pass the
winners on through State and District for
the National championship. Isn't that
exciting? It is one of the best construc-
tive educational feats we have attempted,
and I know it will appeal to high school
and college girls. Now, get busy right
away during your summer's vacation and



OFFICERS OF THE SEATTLE CHINESE W. W. G. CHAPTER. PRESIDENT, ROSE SAN YOO; VICE-PRES., FANNIE ENG; SECRETARY, ANNIE WOO; TREASURER, MAY WOO

begin reading the two books. Send to our Literature Departments in Chicago for them, 35c. each; 450 E. 30th St., for "Women Workers in the Orient" and 2969 Vernon Avenue, for "The Path of Labor." Don't be afraid to attempt it, but do your best, and just flood the Association judges with manuscripts.

Chinese Girls, Seattle, Washington PROGRAM

W. W. G. — April 5

1. Class Songs.....Members
 2. Scripture—100 Psalm. Lord's Prayer
In Concert
 3. Minutes of March Meeting.....Secretary
 - Collection of Dues.....Treasurer
 4. Presentation of Mam of Africa.
Location of Foreign Races and Native
Tribes in Africa.....Annie Woo
 5. Report on Dwarf Tribe.....Mamie Chinn
 6. Difficulties to be overcome in presenting
the Gospel to the Natives:
a. Diversity of Languages and Climates.....Lonnie Woo
b. Domestic Slavery and Polygamy
Fanny Eng
c. Charms and Gods.....Lilly Chinn
d. Witchcraft in Africa.....Mabel Seung
e. Childhood among the Natives
Florence Chinn
 7. Piano Solo, "Song of the Daffodils"
Lona Chinn
 8. Mohammedanism—One of Christianity's
Greatest Foes.....May Woo
(15 minute address and one of the best
talks I've ever heard on the subject.)
 9. Piano Solo, Barcarole in A.....Rose Law Yow
 10. Good Eats for Body and Spirit, Assistants
Violet Eng, Kathryn Seung
- Miss Woo is a University of Washington student. All the others, but two, are High School girls.

CHILDREN'S WORLD CRUSADE

Can You Beat This?

A letter from Miss Swanson, our Missionary at Saddle Mountain, says: "You will remember that about a year ago we organized a W. W. G. among our Kiowa Indian girls. You have not heard from us, but we have been working all the time, holding a meeting once a month. Our membership is about 25, and I feel that we have done very well this first year as the girls are all in a Government Boarding School seventeen miles away, and we have to drive across to see them. They are deeply interested in their Mission Study and long to help those who have not the gospel of Jesus Christ. At our last meeting we opened the Mite boxes, and found to our joy \$12! Pray for them!"

Crusaders, what of the summer? Wouldn't this be a splendid time for you to show what real Knights and Ladies can do? I wish that I could know that this summer every Crusader would do at least one kightly deed. If you are going to have a picnic, ask some girl who has no one to plan picnics for her, to go with you. Give the unpopular boy a place in a baseball game. Don't laugh at any one in the crowd after he begins to feel embarrassed. Be on the lookout for other kindnesses, and see what fun it is to help others.

Leaders, begin now to plan for your fall

meetings. The new study books for Crusaders, "Jack of All Trades," by Margaret Applegarth, and "Jack and Janet in the Philippines," by Norma Waterbury Thomas, are out, and can be worked together as a continuous story without any break between the Home and Foreign Mission months. Naturally the Home Mission period begins in September. "Jack of All Trades" is a fascinating story of children in industry. That may seem to be an enigma, but if you read the book, or even the first chapter, you will be convinced of the fact that one need not feel absolutely hopeless about economic conditions.

Norma Waterbury Thomas, who wrote "Around the World with Jack and Janet," is taking the twins this year through the Philippine Islands in her same intimate style, with passports and sketch book for the trip. In combining the two books, begin the study by introducing Jack and Janet, show a map of the United States and explain that, as they leave their home in Boston, they are going to visit some industrial centers in this country to see how all the little "Jacks," who are found in all trades, live, and whether there are things that might be improved in their conditions. When "Jack of All Trades" is finished, they will have reached San Francisco, ready to sail for the Philippine Islands, where the other story begins. Isn't that a fine combination? Make use of maps, posters, charts, etc., which will make an impression through the eye gate.

For a summer party, have one of your children tell, in costume, a story out of Margaret Applegarth's book, "Junior Mission Stories." That has been done with great effectiveness. This book and her other, "Primary Mission Stories," should be used very largely because of their charm and value.

Now for the Heralds. The good news has come that Mrs. Edward Osgood and Mrs. Frederick Osgood, who prepared the splendid programs for the Crusaders last year, are preparing a similar set for the Heralds. That bare announcement is sufficient to induce every reader to organize a

Herald Band immediately. The programs were so completely planned that the Leaders had as much pleasure as the children in carrying them out. In addition, the Home Mission Society has issued a little packet of leaflets on their work for children, called "The Rainbow Packet," ten cents, and Mrs. Montgomery has written an account of the Kindergarten work under the Foreign Society, which sells for ten cents. Send to the Literature Departments of the Women's Home Mission Society and the Women's Foreign Mission Society for all these valuable tools.

"Jack of all Trades,"	30c.
"Jack and Janet in the Philippines,"	30c.
"Primary Mission Stories,"	\$1.00
"Junior Mission Stories,"	\$1.00
"Herald Programs,"	Free
"Rainbow Packet,"	10c.
Mrs. Montgomery's Kindergarten Leaflet,	10c.

Last, but not least, are the Jewels. We have a brand-new letter from Porto Rico written to the Jewel Band babies, about the babies in the Day Nursery there. Write to your State Secretary-Director for some. Every baby will be glad to get this fresh news from Porto Rico.

* *

The Children's World Crusade Conference in Atlantic City was all that we had anticipated. Exquisite samples of hand work, artistic posters, shields, etc., and many helpful plans, some of which I have given above, made our meeting very profitable. Miss Jones, of the First Church, Pittsburgh, was with us, and explained how the beautiful African village, made by her Crusade Company, was accomplished, and showed, that with a little ingenuity, it is possible for all of us to make the hand work a very valuable part of our program.

We had State Secretary-Directors from New York, Massachusetts, District of Columbia and Utah, and local leaders from many other States, including California.

From East and West came the same enthusiastic report that the Children's World Crusade is an ideal organization, and we are glad that we are working in it.

MARY L. NOBLE.

Two other pictures of that Chinese Chapter in Seattle will have to wait until another time, with other good things.

TIDINGS

EDITED BY ALICE T. ANDERSON

THE EXHIBIT OF THE WOMAN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY WAS ONE OF THE CONSPICUOUS FEATURES OF THE REALLY REMARKABLE EXHIBITS AT ATLANTIC CITY. THE SENTIMENT OF THE NEW WORKERS WAS FINELY EXPRESSED BY ONE: "I THOUGHT THAT IF CHRIST MEANT IT WHEN HE SAID 'COME,' HE ALSO MEANT IT WHEN HE SAID 'GO.' HERE AM I, SEND ME."

THE ANNUAL MEETING



THE annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention held in Atlantic City, May 15-21, was one of the best of the eleven conventions we have held thus far. This seems to be the general opinion of those who have attended many of our conventions. The whole program had a note of seriousness and high purpose in keeping with the times in which we are living. Service, involving trained leadership, was the key-word, emphasized over and over again in general sessions, and in small conference groups. Mr. F. W. Ayer, the newly elected president, gave the slogan when he said, "The sign of power is that things happen," and every gathering of every sort was held for the purpose of helping us make things happen.

Much of the program almost inevitably centered around the work of our War Commission, and the Convention was thrilled by the report of our camp pastors and the message brought by President Coleman concerning conditions in France. Dr. Reuben Saillens, a distinguished French Baptist pastor, stirred our hearts as he told of the work of our brethren in France. There were many other speakers and sessions full of inspiration and practical suggestion which should enable us to make this

year the best in our history. The whole Convention was characterized by harmony and Christian fellowship which was very delightful. We were united by a purpose big enough to make us forget our differences of mere opinion.

WOMEN'S SESSION

Our own session was held Tuesday morning, May 14, and was a most impressive service. The addresses of our three missionaries were splendid. Miss Genrich, a trained nurse who has just returned from Mexico, told us of her work in that land of revolutions, showing us that the thing Mexico needs more than anything else is the gospel of Jesus Christ. Miss Genrich will not return to Mexico at present, but will go to France until the war is over.

Miss Bertha Clark told of her work among the foreigners in New York City, and Miss Charlotte French gave a vivid account of her work among the Italians in New Haven, Conn. Both of these young women gave us those little human touches which made their work seem very real.

Mrs. John Nuveen followed with an address on "The Voices of the Year," in which she reviewed the work of the past year and then spoke of the work before us as we attempt to make Christ known in every home.

One of the best things on the program was the beautiful fantasy, "The Heralds of the New Democracy," written by Mrs. J. Y. Aitchison, and picturized by Mrs. L. J. P. Bishop. This charming little play, read by Miss Crissman, and the books presented by Mrs. Roy H. Cochran, revealed to us the new ways in which our missionary literature might be utilized. The beauty of the book-covers in this missionary book-shop, especially the dear little seven-year-old girl, who held a tiny baby in her arms, representing "The Madonna of the Curb," won the admiration of all.

Mrs. Smith Thomas Ford, our beloved president, made a wonderful address in which she set forth the task of reconstruction after the war is over, and emphasized the need of giving the foreign-speaking woman in our midst the same opportunity for the development of high ideals and for broadening her ideals as the foreign-speaking man is receiving in our training camps and "over there."

Mrs. J. H. Twomey led the devotional period at the close. It was a service full of inspiration showing us again in a new way and by new voices the great need which exists in Latin America and in our own great Democracy — the need for the life-giving gospel of the Son of God who alone can save and give life, liberty and brotherhood. "I came that they may have life, and may have it abundantly."

THE PRESENTATION SERVICE

The presentation service for the workers of our Society was held Tuesday morning, May 21, when Mrs. Westfall presented to the convention six young women representing twenty-seven to be sent out this fall.

Miss Dora DeMoulin spoke for those about to go to Central America; Miss Daisy Smith, who will be the kindergarten teacher at Aiken Institute, Chicago, and Miss Hazel Ilsley, who will go to the Judson Memorial Settlement House, New York City, represented those who will work in our Christian neighborhood houses. Miss Oillie Pechous spoke for those who will do city missionary work. Miss Pechous will work among the Croatians

and Serbians in Cleveland. Miss Mildred Crouch, representing those who will labor among the Indians, will work among the Hopis. Miss May Gilbert, representing those who will enter upon work among the Negroes, will be a teacher in our Washington Training School. These six young women told in a simple, direct manner of their call to service and their response, "Here am I, send me." One voiced the sentiment of all when she said: "I thought that if Christ meant it when He said, 'Come,' He also meant it when He said 'Go.'" At the close of the service Mrs. Clara D. Pinkham, dean of our Chicago Missionary Training School, lifted our hearts to the throne of God in a tender dedicatory prayer. It was an inspiring service, one long to be remembered by those present.

CLOSING SESSION

We also had a part in the afternoon session, where "Problems created by the War" were discussed. At this service Mrs. Westfall introduced Mrs. John Nuveen, our president, to the Northern Baptist Convention. Mrs. Nuveen expressed her thanks for the honor conferred upon her and in a few well-chosen words presented our slogan, "Christ in Every Home," asking for the cooperation of all in helping us to realize this aim.

Mrs. Nuveen then introduced Mrs. J. H. Chapman of Chicago, who gave us a comprehensive picture of the city as a place of sin but also a place of wide opportunities for service. She made a plea for such giving as would make victory over the sin and poverty in our cities a possible achievement. "Go home to your sisters in the church and say to them, 'The Master hath need of your gift,' and I have faith to believe that, straightway, they will give." Mrs. Chapman was followed by Mrs. George Caleb Moor of Brooklyn, who gave a splendid address on "Problems to be solved by all of us." Mrs. Moor said the base of our interest had been shifted by so many requests for money. We must take care of these things, but what of the work of the Kingdom? We have selfishly allowed the foreigner to live by himself, heedless of how he lived. We must give him now the gospel

of Jesus Christ. It is our privilege to make America a land where men will find new life.

The Election Results

At the annual election of officers the following were elected for our Society: President—Mrs. John Nuveen, Chicago; First Vice-President—Mrs. G. W. Coleman, Boston; Second Vice-President—



MRS. JOHN NUVEEN

Mrs. L. A. Crandall, Minneapolis; Third Vice-President—Mrs. G. C. Moor, Brooklyn; Fourth Vice-President—Mrs. C. H. Black, Seattle; Fifth Vice-President—Miss Ruth Shipley, Wyoming, Ohio; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. K. S. Westfall; Recording Secretary—Mrs. S. C. Jennings; Treasurer—Mrs. Washington Laycock, Chicago.

New Officers

"According to the good hand of our God upon us"—thus it was written of God's chosen ministers of old, and thus it may be written today of the women who have been found willing to assume the

responsibilities of official positions for the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society. Because of additional home cares, the Society regretfully released Mrs. Smith T. Ford after two years of splendid service as president. We owe a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Ford, who unselfishly added the presidency of the society to her tasks as a busy pastor's wife. It was her consecrated imagination that visioned the Ruby Anniversary and carried it to success. Her careful judgment has been manifest in the results of the work during the first year of war and of united apportionments. As a member of the board



MRS. GEORGE CALEB MOOR

of directors, Mrs. Ford will continue to give generously to the work of the Society through her gifted pen, her compelling voice and her wise counsel.

THE PRESIDENT

It is a great joy to welcome to the presidency Mrs. John Nuveen, who needs no introduction to the constituency. During the two years that she has served

as our efficient treasurer, she has endeared herself to the women of the Society wherever she has gone or her personal letters have been received. Mrs. Nuveen has long been a leader in Immanuel Baptist Church, Chicago, has served as first vice-president of the Woman's Mission Union of the Chicago Association, and was chair-



MISS RUTH SHIPLEY

man of a committee on work for girls in the recent 'Chicago Sunday campaign. As president Mrs. Nuveen is twice welcome, once for her own sake and once for the sake of her sister, Mrs. Ida S. Nuveen, who won the hearts of all our women in the few months she held this position.

THE NEW VICE-PRESIDENTS

Mrs. George Caleb Moor is well known through her work as pastor's wife in the Brooklyn Baptist Temple. She was one of the Ruby Anniversary speakers at several of the largest banquets. Last year she was elected to the presidency of the Women's Home Mission Society of the New York district.

Mrs. C. H. Black, a member of the Tabernacle Baptist Church of Seattle,

was president of the Seattle Young Women's Christian Association for two years. She is now a member of the field committee of the national organization and of the evangelical basis committee. "The Lord is certainly mindful of our home mission work when he calls such women to do it."

Miss Ruth A. Shipley of Wyoming, Ohio, has made a specialty of children's missionary work. For five years she has had the story hour for children and the method hour for leaders at the Winona Lake Summer School in Indiana, under the interdenominational committee. She has conducted similar conferences in Texas, Oklahoma and Florida.



MRS. S. C. JENNINGS

THE RECORDING SECRETARY

Mrs. S. C. Jennings has proved herself a very capable member of the board, especially during her three years of service as chairman of the committee on publications. Included in her work has been the teaching of study books in institutes and in the summer school of missions. She has not only a thorough knowledge of missions but a vision in promoting its

cause. Of special interest to many is the fact that she is a niece of Miss Mary G. Burdette, who for twenty-three years was corresponding secretary of the Society.

THE TREASURER

Mrs. Washington Laycock, also well-known to the women of the Society, is fitted especially for her task both by natural gifts and experience. For four years she has been chairman of the board. She is at home in financial matters of the Society, having been a member of the finance committee, and also of special



MRS. WASHINGTON LAYCOCK

committees which consider the larger financial plans of the denomination.

The constituency lays large responsibilities on the women it calls to fill these offices, and we bespeak for them the sympathetic cooperation and prayers of every woman who loves the Society.

An Appreciation

The sudden death of Julia A. Dickerson, chairman of our committee on educational work, has taken from the board one of its most valued members.

The Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society was to her a household word, for her mother, Mrs. J. S. Dickerson, was one of its founders. With such a heritage it was but natural that she should give to the work the best that was in her. She was loyal and true to all its highest interests. To its department of education she made a large contribution, for she had been herself an educator. She was a Vassar woman, for many years a teacher and librarian in the John B. Stetson University of DeLand, Florida, and later a teacher in Mrs. Thane Miller's school for young women in Cincinnati, Ohio.

In a recent letter she told of some exceedingly happy experiences that had come to her during her sojourn in the South. She had met so many of her former pupils and one after another had expressed with so much appreciation what her life as teacher and friend had meant to them.

No member of the board has ever had a closer and more sympathetic touch with the students of our Training School. Having been a teacher of young women for so many years, she understood their problems and perplexities. She was so human, so cheery, so loyal, so true; she always looked for the best that was in people. It was natural that the girls sought her counsel, for they knew she was their friend.

To her associates on the board there is no need to speak her praise. Her life and service commended itself, for she was always the true and loyal coworker.

So with her going, her closest friends, her associates on the board, our Society, our school and all the interests that she gave her life to promote, have sustained a great loss.

FANNY B. LESTER.

Making Good

Reports showing the vital value of home missions come from every field. But one of striking significance was received from Miss Kate E. Gale, matron at Virginia Union University, Richmond, as follows:

We are proud of the record our Union boys are making at the front and in the camps as war Y. M. C. A. secretaries, officers and privates. Our service flag

carries 61 stars and others to be added. Of this number six are War Y. M. C. A. secretaries, one on his way to Africa, one United States chaplain, one captain, five first lieutenants, three second lieutenants, one home medical reserve, one corporal, seven sergeants, and one in the ambulance corps.

Our boys are making good! A few weeks ago, one who is in Y. M. C. A. service and was coming with the company to, where they took ship for France, came home (as they call our school) for over night. He was full of enthusiasm and said, "I want to go to France with my boys. We have been together seven months and understand each other. They are good men!"

His report for one month was 218 conversions; 522 enrolled in Bible school; 700 purity pledges signed; four Sunday-school teacher-training classes organized and meeting weekly, besides two regular prayer meetings each week and Sunday services. On parting he said, "I never could have done this had it not been for my training at Union, especially in personal work."

A letter was received last week from one of our former students, now a very successful missionary in West Africa, telling of his preaching, teaching, open air services and social uplift work for the Youraba people. It helps to cheer in these uncertain and dark days clouded by war and suffering, and makes us realize more and more that the men going out from our home mission schools are doing nobly in helping to add their leaven to the world's need.

THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY TRAINING SCHOOL

Extracts from the annual report:

The following table shows clearly the advance made by the training school in the past four years:

I. Curriculum,	1913-14	1917-18
1. Total number hours of instruction per week,	37	126
2. Total number hours of instruction offered during year,	1,332	4,536
3. Total number of Bible courses,	15	26
4. Total number five-hour courses,	0	1
5. Total number four-hour courses,	2	24
6. Total number three-hour courses,	5	31
7. Total number two-hour courses,	6	50
8. Total number one-hour courses,	73	52
9. Total number distinct courses,	86	158
II. Student Body:		
1. Total enrollment,	79	93
2. Non-high school graduates,	69%	40%
3. High school graduates,	25%	60%
4. College, normal or university graduates,	6%	20%

Today, more than ever, challenges our young womanhood to aggressive leadership in definitely religious work. Not only will the home and foreign fields need our young women as never before, due to a dearth of man-power, but our churches are calling for their help.

April first saw 85 churches in 17 states of our Northern Convention leaderless because their pastors had left for active war service, and many others were expecting to be called at any minute, and no men leaders in sight.

Some of our state secretaries are already planning to place young women in the field, and trained young women necessarily will be demanded for this work. There are hundreds of our Baptist girls in high schools, normal schools, colleges and universities who ought to hear the call to service and to special preparation for service.

THE OPEN FORUM OF METHODS

BY ESTELLA SUTTON AITCHISON

A Musical Pageant

Darken the room and have a large white cross in the center of the background. A group of costumed ladies representing gospel-needy women among

whom we work slowly advance from the back singing softly, "Rescue the Perishing," then arrange themselves upon the left of the platform. A young lady with a lighted torch, representing the Goddess

of Liberty, moves to the center as another group (which must consist of the same number as the first), dressed in white and carrying lighted candles, advance from the rear singing a song of gospel triumph such as "Hail to the brightness of Zion's glad morning." They arrange themselves upon the right of the stage. A strong light thrown upon the cross adds to the effectiveness of the tableau.

After the candle-bearers have sung, some one behind the scene reads distinctly (or sings) "America, the Beautiful." The entire company then moves off the platform, the Goddess of Liberty leading and the characters on the right and left falling in behind, in couples—gospel-needy women and candle-bearers pairing off, the audience joining in the singing of "In the cross of Christ I glory" as a recessional.

Refreshments follow with a unique plan for "mixing" the audience. Chairs have previously been placed in as many groups or circles as there are costumed characters representing needy peoples, the audience being subdivided into as nearly equal groups as possible. The women in costume act as waiters, each one standing near the circle of chairs assigned her. The Goddess of Liberty passes out invitation cards from a pretty basket, there being as many for each nationality as there are chairs in the corresponding group. The candle-bearers help the guests find the circles to which their cards invite them. The Italian card would read:

"An Italian maid invites you to tea,
And if you look 'round you'll readily see,
By her costume so quaint, where you must go
To find the good things she's there to bestow."

The Japanese card would read, "A Japanese maid invites you to tea," etc. Suitable refreshments are then served in each group, the social feature being much improved by this arbitrary combination of people.

A Military Missionary Meeting

The First Church of Council Bluffs, Iowa, opened its new fiscal year with a delightful meeting. The invitations were curiosity-tickling and calculated to make people wonder out loud. They read: "Co. A of Council Bluffs Battalion, South

Western Regiment, Iowa Brigade, West Central Division of Northern Baptist Army of Women will meet in the mess hall of the company's headquarters for mess on Tuesday, April 2, at 12.15 o'clock. Officers of Co. A as well as captains of three other companies will speak. Visitors are granted the privilege of attending. For further information report to any of the following officers. (Here followed a list of local women as captain, lieutenant, top sergeant, corporal, etc.) The program at the mess was carried out in excellent military parallelism, as follows:

Bugle Call.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Salute to the Officers.

Luncheon with Toasts, the Lieutenant-Colonel being Toastmistress.

L'Esprit de Corps.....Captain.

Our Infantry.....First Lieutenant.

New Recruits.....Top Sergeant.

The Sinews of War.....Supply Sergeant.

The Plan of Attack.....Captain Co. B.

Making Democracy Safe. Captain Co. C.

Program of the Entente..Chief of Divisional Staff.

Upon adjournment to the church parlor, the first chapter of the study book was exploited in an old-fashioned "spell-down," questions being asked the sides alternately. It differed, however, in that the individuals were not held responsible, although the losing side was detailed for "kitchen police duty" later.

Drilling the Missionary Recruits

A very valuable missionary-benevolence method which will be found especially timely in helping fit the layman for his new undertaking, is used by the Church Missionary Committee of a prominent Boston church. On a certain date in each month an envelope is mailed to every member of the church containing a virile, attractive benevolence leaflet, a regular succession being used. In January the leaflet was, "What We Owe and Why We Owe It"; in February, "What We Owe And How to Pay It"; in March, "What We Owe And The Results of Paying It"; in May, "What We Owe And Objections to Paying It"; and "What Those Who Have Tried Tithing Say about It"; in June, "Thanksgiving Ann," etc. This method is bound to

prove a modern version of "bread cast upon the waters." A series of seventeen such leaflets may be obtained from the Layman Company, 143 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago, all except numbers 13 and 20 being bound together in one volume entitled, "Tithing And Its Results," the price being twenty-five cents. Selections may be made by the committee and the desired number of each separate leaflet obtained at individual prices. They range from 75 cents to \$1.75 per hundred. Here is something for women to urge upon the Church Missionary Committee, to educate the entire membership.

Around the Cantonment Campfire

This is a war-time version of the familiar but ever delightful fagot party, at which the guests gather in a circle about a blazing fire, out doors if seasonable, in the grate if not, and ply their needles at Red Cross or other relief work while the missionary story-tellers, one by one, toss their fagots into the fire and relate the fascinating tales which may be obtained at our Literature Headquarters.

(Note: The *Forum* editor gratefully acknowledges the receipt of many valuable suggestions and solicits more. Address her at 56 Harvard Ave., Brookline, Mass.)



Prayer Calendar for August-September

"More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."

Aug. 8. — Miss Bertha E. Kirschke, missionary among Slavic nationalities, 27 Mohawk St., Detroit, Mich.

Aug. 9. — Miss N. Mabel Hall, missionary among the Italians and Jews, 184 Trenton Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Aug. 10. — Mrs. A. E. Read, matron, Tidewater Institute, Cheriton, Va.

Aug. 11. — Miss Maude Skiles, city missionary, 1568 Western Ave., Toledo, Ohio.

Aug. 13. — Miss Charlotte Gomott, teacher among the Negroes, Florida Baptist Academy, Jacksonville, Fla.

Aug. 18. — Mrs. C. S. Brown, teacher among the Negroes, Waters Normal Institute, Winton, N. C.

Aug. 19. — Miss Hallie F. Embree, missionary among the Mexicans, 1012 S. Boyle Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Lillian D. Corbett, missionary among the Negroes, James City, N. C.

Aug. 20. — Miss Faith Longfellow, missionary among the Chinese, 458 Castro St., San Francisco, Cal.

Aug. 22. — Miss Finette Jewett, teacher among the Negroes, Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond, Va.

Aug. 23. — Miss Mary F. Pruett, teacher among the Negroes, Mather School, Beaufort, S. C.

Aug. 24. — Miss Mina B. Morford, matron, Indian University, Bacone, Okla.

Aug. 25. — Miss Ester Palacios, missionary among the Spanish-speaking people, Caguas, Guyama, Porto Rico.

Aug. 27. — The Rev. G. A. Learn, superintendent of Kodiak Baptist Orphanage, Wood Island, Kodiak, Alaska.

Aug. 28. — Miss Grace M. Baity, missionary among the Italians and Jews, 3 Henry St., New York City, N. Y.

Aug. 29. — Mrs. A. E. Reynolds, field secretary, 44 Albion St., Somerville, Mass.

Aug. 31. — Miss Eva L. McCoy, missionary among the Italians and Jews, 692 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sept. 1. — Miss Eva Garcia, missionary among the Spanish-speaking people, Ap. 28, San Salvador, El Salvador, Central America; Miss Carrie A. Brown, teacher among the Negroes, Jeruel Baptist Institute, Athens, Ga.

Sept. 3. — Miss Jennie June Egli, teacher among the Chinese, 533 Merrimac St., Oakland, Cal.

Sept. 6. — Miss Caroline M. Grover, teacher among the Negroes, Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.

Sept. 7. — Miss Anna M. Barkley, missionary among the Mexicans, 444 7th St., San Pedro, Cal.; Miss Belle C. Mebane, missionary among the Negroes, 310 Chestnut St., Portsmouth, Va.

Sept. 10. — Miss Lillie R. Corwin, missionary among the Indians, Stewart, Nevada.

Sept. 11. — Miss Julia A. Brown, teacher among the Negroes, Waters Normal Institute, Winton, N. C.

Sept. 12. — Miss Gertrude Mithoff, teacher among the Negroes, Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.

Sept. 15. — Miss Emma E. Anderson, missionary among the Scandinavians, 742 E. 18th St., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss Nelle S. Morgan, general missionary, 19th and Warren Ave., Cheyenne, Wyo.

Sept. 16. — Miss Harriette Kerby, missionary among the mixed Slavic nationalities, 27 Mohawk St., Detroit, Mich.

Sept. 17. — Miss Luella Adams, missionary among the Italians and Jews, 108 Camp Ave., Braddock, Pa.

Sept. 18. — Miss Lulu Drake, office assistant, W. A. B. H. M. S., 2969 Vernon Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Sept. 20. — Miss Edith V. Brill, dean of women, Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Rosa K. Jones, teacher among the Negroes, Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond, Va.

Sept. 21. — Miss Ina Shaw, district secretary, 1214 E. 6th Ave., Topeka, Kan.

Sept. 22. — Miss Julia A. Watson, missionary among the Negroes, 2021 Marion Street, Columbia, S. C.

Sept. 24. — Miss Mary L. Strong, teacher among the Negroes, Jackson College, Jackson, Miss.; Miss Esther McCollough, missionary among the Japanese, 1102 E. Spruce St., Seattle, Wash.

Sept. 26. — Miss Sa Belle L. Davenport, matron of Jeruel Baptist Institute, Athens, Ga.

Sept. 27. — Miss Jennie L. Peck, retired, 204 A. St., S. E. Washington, D. C.; Miss Freeda Koecker, city missionary, 235 E. 18th St., New York City; Mrs. Olive Lord, city missionary, Weirton, W. Va.

Sept. 28. — Mrs. Evelyn F. Libbey, matron of the Baptist Missionary Training School, 2969 Vernon Ave., Chicago.

Sept. 30. — Mrs. Janie P. Duggan, retired, 1632 Penn Ave., Scranton, Pa.

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 (To succeed Rev. A. K. Foster, resigned.)

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Term Expiring 1920

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(vice Rev. R. E. Farrier, resigned.)

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(In place of R. M. Mackay, deceased.)

*It is understood that the final selections of the Board of the Publication Society filling the positions of Secretary and Treasurer shall receive the approval of the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention.

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MISSIONARY PROGRAM MADE UP FROM THIS NUMBER

For the September Meeting select good readers, and have them present:

1. The introduction of Dr. Saillens and the paragraph about his address.
2. Story of the Swatow Earthquake.
3. Selected Convention paragraphs, covering presentation of candidates and workers, home and foreign.
4. Five minutes of items from the fields. A Program Committee can make a fine meeting out of this material.

MISSIONS' QUESTION BOX

ANSWERS WILL BE FOUND IN THIS ISSUE

1. What was the gain of the two Foreign Mission Societies in receipts from apportionments last year?
2. What Societies have decided to conduct jointly a Special Gifts Department?
3. Where is the Northern Baptist Convention to be held next year?
4. What was the name of the fantasy or play read by Miss Crissman at the Woman's Home Mission Society meeting at Atlantic City?
5. "She was so human, so cheery, so loyal, so true." Of whom were these words written?
6. What is the Golden Jubilee Year of the W. A. B. F. M. S., and what amount is it proposed to raise as the Jubilee fund?
7. Who baptized 124 converts and had 281 professed conversions this last Society year?
8. Who made his wife a "Day" by a pledge of \$1,000?
9. Who is the new President of the Northern Baptist Convention?
10. Where was the earthquake that did so much damage in China?
11. In what country is the Impur Training School?
12. Name the newly elected President of the Home Mission Society.
13. What anniversary did the Northern Baptist Convention celebrate at Atlantic City?
14. What service was Mr. Wellwood rendering when he lost his life?
15. How many World Wide Guild Chapters are there, as reported at Atlantic City?
16. "I come from the deepest gloom to the brightest sunshine—" Who said that?
17. What is the second "line of advance" marked out for the W. W. G.?
18. "The supreme reality in this world is—" What?
19. "The Exhibit may be regarded as—" What?
20. "Keeping in close touch with our soldier boys is—" What?

NOTE.—The answer to No. 4 in June MISSIONS was not given in the number. The article was taken out after the original make-up, to make room for a "must" sent in late by a Society. Score another on the poor editor, who was in Atlantic City at the time.



A Letter of Appreciation

The following letter forwarded to Boston by Mission Treasurer R. D. Stafford of Shanghai indicates to what extent missionaries occasionally find opportunity for unusual service:—

December 22, 1917.

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society,
32, Range Road, Shanghai, —

Dear Sirs:

"As a mark of our gratitude for the kind assistance and professional services rendered by Dr. W. R. Morse of your Mission on board our steamer *An Lan* at Wansien at the end of November, when owing to the steamer having been fired on in the Gorges the captain was killed and one Chinese fireman was badly wounded, we have pleasure in enclosing our cheque for \$100 as a subscription to your Mission, and should be obliged if you would forward it with our acknowledgments to the branch at which Dr. Morse is resident." Yours faithfully,

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. LTD.
(NORTH CHINA)

Killed Behind the Lines

Those who imagine that the work of the Y. M. C. A. Secretary in France is not a dangerous task will be compelled to change their opinion on learning of the death of Rev. Robert Wellwood. The news of his being killed by a German shell has just been received at the headquarters of the Foreign Mission Society in Boston. Like several other missionaries of the Society, Mr. Wellwood felt the call of service in France and instead of spending his furlough in America in much needed rest and preparation for his return to West China, he sailed for France in February in order to work among the thousands of Chinese coolies who are actively engaged behind the lines.

From press despatches it appears that

he was struck by fragments of an exploding shell on May 19. It was at first reported that he was severely wounded, but later in the day word was received that he had



SHOICHI MORIHIRA OF JAPAN (see p. 513, June Missions), in Y. M. C. A. uniform. NOW SERVING IN FRANCE; HOPES TO BE A MISSIONARY IN JAPAN AFTER THE WAR

been killed. Mr. Wellwood is survived by his widow and four children. He had been in the service of the Society for seventeen years, devoting all of his time with the exception of furloughs to the West China Mission. For five years previous to his appointment as missionary he was in the service of the China Inland Mission. He was born in Ireland in 1864 and educated in London.

By a rare coincidence, Mr. Wellwood represented three different agencies in the present world conflict. As a British subject he was rendering service to his country in his work behind the British lines in France. As an American Y. M. C. A. worker he represented the contribution of America in the great struggle against autocracy. In his service among the thousands of coolies, confronted by all the dangers and temptations of a strange environment, he represented the great missionary enterprise, which indeed has much at stake in the present conflict and whose ultimate aim is the establishment of Christ's kingdom throughout the entire world. In his death England has lost a loyal subject, America an efficient Y. M. C. A. worker, and the missionary enterprise a faithful and conscientious disciple of Christ.

Seeking After God

He called on me one Sunday afternoon last autumn. I had never talked with him before, but he said that he had come to talk religion and wanted to investigate Christianity. He had recently come to feel the need of faith. When he graduated from the Middle School he went in for an athletic career, and won distinction as a baseball "champion." He then entered the Commercial Department of the University, and it was now his senior year. The question as to what he ought to do with his life had come to weigh heavily on his heart. He had come to feel that his country needed spiritual teachers, and so wanted to hear what the missionary had to say.

Starting where he left off, I showed him that the desire that had sprung up in his heart was the Presence of the very God he had come to enquire about. At this he buried his face in his hands for a few

minutes, and then, looking up to me with wonder beaming from every angle of his face as if some great discovery had been made he said, "I see."

It was done. He had learned the name of the Power that he had been wrestling with,—the Power that would not let him go. After offering his first articulate prayer he left. In the evening he returned, bringing with him his friend. His mind was now made up. New adjustments had to be made, and the future thought out in the light of his new experience. He placed himself in the hands of the missionary for further guidance and instruction.

Two Sundays ago I baptized him and his friend and eleven others. He was the first of the "bunch" to follow his Lord. He is growing by leaps and bounds: today he was elected president of the English Bible class. He has written his father all about it, and the father has written me thanking me for what I have done for the boy.

His ambition is to prepare himself to return to the copper mining town where he grew up, and be the means of improving the social, moral and spiritual conditions of the poor men who now hardly know that their souls are their own. May his determination remain steadfast through all the years of preparation.—*H. B. Benninghoff, Tokyo, Japan.*

Unveiling of Memorials at Moulmein

Of the many places on our Baptist Mission fields endeared to us by their historical associations, probably none has a closer hold on our affections than Moulmein, Burma. Here it was that Adoniram Judson, the great pioneer, did most of his work of laying the foundations for our missionary enterprise, which now occupies a place of really large importance in that land. As his evangelistic and educational work was substantial and lasting, so also were those material structures which he erected to facilitate his work, and there are in Moulmein today a number of landmarks and relics dating from his time, of which some are still in active use. Chief among these are the pulpit from which Judson preached, the building which housed our first printing press in Burma, where the

first Burmese Bibles were printed, and Judson's baptistry. Pursuant of a suggestion made during the visit of the Judson Centennial party, in 1912, suitable memorials have been placed upon these sacred spots by the Burman Christians of Moulmein, and it was the great privilege of Foreign Secretary Robbins and his party to unveil these memorials during their visit to Moulmein last fall.

The brass tablet on the pulpit contained the simple phrase, "Judson's Pulpit." This was unveiled by Mr. Robbins. In



THE JUDSON BAPTISTRY

his address to Mr. Robbins, prior to the unveiling, Rev. L. T. Ah Syoo, pastor of the Burman Baptist Church, spoke as follows:

This old-fashioned wooden pulpit is the one from which Dr. Judson preached the Gospel of Salvation to our grandparents. It stood in a wooden structure and on its demolition was moved into this brick building about fifty years ago. As the congregation who come here to worship is increasing, it has now devolved upon us to see to the erection of a still larger house of worship. With trustful hearts we aim to raise forty thousand rupees among our own constituency and we have pledges for about half of this amount.

Taking advantage of your visit to Burma and to Moulmein, associated with hallowed memories of the first missionaries, may I ask you, Rev. Mr. Robbins, as representative of the American Board Foreign Mission Society, to unveil the brass tablet attached to this pulpit.

Mr. Robbins unveiled the tablet within the old printing press building, on which were inscribed in Burmese the following words:

"THE BOOK OF TRUTH of the ETERNAL GOD, consisting of the OLD and NEW TESTAMENTS translated into BURMESE from the original HEBREW and GREEK by Dr. Judson, was printed in 1840 in this very room of this building."

The preliminary address was made by Mr. M. Shawloo, M.A., a graduate of Bucknell University, who said in the course of his address:

This building was the first American Baptist Mission Press in Burma. In 1870 the school for boys was moved into this place.

We are grateful for having the Word of God in our own tongue. Dr. Judson's work was so faithfully done that it hardly needs any revision. . . . I may further add that the coming of Dr. Judson was a blessing. After a century of mission work there are nearly seventy thousand believers with many large and small schools in this land. Gospel songs are heard all over the country. We have seen what God hath wrought and we hope that all Burma will become a Christian country in the near future.

A concrete monument was erected to mark the location of the baptistry, bearing the inscription, "Judson's Baptistry, 1827." This monument was unveiled by Mr. C. G. Fielder.

Saya Ba Hlaing, Headmaster of the Judson Boys' High School, made the preliminary address and gave the following vivid portrayal of a baptismal scene in Judson's day:

This compound, known as the Judson Compound, contains several hallowed spots, which should be preserved and distinctly indicated as landmarks in the history of the growth of the Baptist Church in Burma. The spot on which we have assembled deserves a memorial of some kind. Here our revered Dr. Judson baptized his converts in Moulmein. My grandmother, who is eighty-six years of age, and who is present with us now, has a vivid recollection of the day on which she, together with her girl companions, was led down by him to the baptismal waters and was buried in baptism in the presence of a crowd that thronged to witness the ceremony.

Dr. Judson had the wisdom from on high and chose to baptize his converts in full view of the crowd. There had been gross misunderstanding and misrepresentations about the ordinance of baptism and the most effective means of dispelling the wrong notions would be by inviting the people to come and see.

Let me describe to you a baptismal scene. The news has been noised abroad in the town

that the ceremony of immersion in water will be performed on a certain day. At the appointed hour the crowd will be ready, lined up on the street which commands a good view of what takes place in the baptistry below.

The Sayagyi (which means great teacher), whose face is clearly marked with an expression of solemn joy, steps up to the baptistry, and one by one of the band of believers who will confess their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ are immersed in baptism.

Among the spectators are relatives and friends, and loud and bold is the cry of reproach, anger and abuse as each one enters and issues from the watery grave. The temper of the crowd becomes wilder as the ceremony proceeds and a simultaneous shout, "There goes another one to perdition," accompanies the immersion of another person.

Such was the unruly scene amidst which our forefathers came out and took their stand for the Lord and we are building on the firm foundation that was laid by the wise and far-seeing Dr. Judson.

And this monument which would perpetuate the memory of the early days of our church will, I hope, be an inspiration to the coming generation of Christians.

Baptisms at Sunso

Recently there was great rejoicing in our hearts when we had our first baptismal service at Sunso, a newly opened outstation a few miles east of Huchow. For several years we have had a rented building there, and for part of the time have maintained a day school for boys in this chapel. The evangelist from another station went fairly regularly to preach, but was never there on Sunday. Last year I made arrangements with a layman here in the city to go out every Saturday and remain over Sunday with the people, and take charge of the service. He is a good mixer, and soon won friends. Last spring there were several asking for baptism, and we received two, along with others from Tsehli. When I was in Sunso fourteen asked to be baptized. We examined them all and received two boys from the school and five men from the community. There was a crowd around the chapel from early morning, because the people had learned that there was something special going on and we had to take the enquirers by themselves into an upper room for the examination. The portable baptistry was placed in the courtyard. The people pressed in so that I could hardly make my way through. Any way opened up for the candidates to

reach the baptistry would be closed again as soon as I passed through. After the service the candidate had no difficulty in making his way back, for they gave way before the onrush of a man in wet clothing. And thus I baptized the seven, surrounded by the curious, yelling, jesting, laughing, yet friendly and interested crowd. But it is always that way when we begin work in a new place.—*James V. Latimer, Huchow, E. China.*

A Beneficent Rule

Concerning the British Government in Assam, Rev. A. C. Bowers of Goalpara says, in an article in the *Standard*: "Probably in no country has the administration of a foreign government been of such benefit to the people. Railroads, telegraphs, and all the means of civilized communication have been introduced. The people have peace and prosperity in such measure as they have never had in history. Famines, pestilences, diseases, dangerous wild animals are being overcome. A large measure of self-government is being given, and as the natural, inevitable and indeed proper result of these things, the people are becoming dissatisfied. Enlightenment always creates dissatisfaction. People begin to understand the benefits of better methods of life and seek to obtain more of them. This results at times in anarchy or sedition and in many similar "growing pains" during the period of readjustment, but finally it brings about the permanent uplift of the nation. India is really awake and changing. The government by Britain has been of inestimable benefit, and the people are beginning to appreciate British rule."



Foreign Missionary Record

BORN

To Rev. and Mrs. Brayton C. Case of Prynmana, Burma, a son, Clarke Tillman, February 4, 1918.

To Rev. and Mrs. Zo D. Browne of Kharagpur, India, a son, Philip Lincoln, February 12, 1918.

To Rev. and Mrs. Raymond N. Crawford of Rangoon, Burma, a daughter, Helen Winifred, February 19, 1918.

To Rev. and Mrs. James H. Telford of Kengtung, Burma, a son, Arnold Hudson, February 21, 1918.

To Rev. and Mrs. Theodore V. Witter of Podili, South India, a daughter, Barbara Lois, March 12, 1918.

DIED

Mrs. A. Friesen, in Russia, April 19, 1918.

Rev. W. F. Armstrong, D.D., at Rangoon, Burma May 8, 1918.

Rev. Robert Wellwood, in France, May 19, 1918.



An Appreciation of a Great Educator

BY PROFESSOR J. B. SIMPSON

Rev. George M. P. King, D.D., in 1865, while in the service of the Christian Commission in the Army, became interested in the education of the colored people of the South, and made an urgent and successful appeal for the establishment of a school for the education of freedmen, in Richmond, Va. In 1867 he was placed at the head of the National Theological Institute, Washington, D. C. Two years later the Institute was united with Wayland Seminary, and Dr. King was appointed president, serving with singular devotion until 1897. Two years later he became professor of English in Virginia Union University, of which Wayland Seminary had become a part. Here he labored the rest of his life.

Dr. King began his work at a time when many questioned both the possibility and the advisability of educating the Negro. There was, however, in his mind no question on either of these points. His faith in the uplifting power of Christian education for all men, and in the essential equality of all men before God, determined his attitude. He believed also that although there was strong prejudice against the movement and no money at hand to support it, yet the work was of God, who would raise up friends to provide the means. In this faith, despite many discouragements, he labored "as seeing Him who is invisible." The growth of the school and the good work of its students amply justified his confidence.

Dr. King, more than anyone else whom I have intimately known, seemed to feel the necessity of prayer, and to rely on its prevailing power. He believed that one who lives in constant communion with God can not go far wrong. Whenever any plan suggested itself, or was suggested by another, he was wont to say, "We must pray over this to find out whether it should

be attempted." And when once convinced that a task should be undertaken, no matter how difficult it might seem to others, he expected that earnest prayer would open the way to its accomplishment.

The genuineness of his faith and the sincerity of his prayers were evidenced by the way he devoted himself. In those earlier days of schools for the education of the Negro, "division of labor," at least in so far as the term referred to the work of the principal, was unknown. In many instances the principal was obliged both to gather the straw and make the bricks; often he was forced to make bricks without straw. His was the work of teacher, preacher, business manager, financial agent, bookkeeper and corresponding secretary. As I turn the leaves of Dr. King's "Journal" in those early days at Wayland Seminary, and as I recall him in his work during the last thirty-five years, his distinction seems to be that he, more unreservedly than most men, gave himself to his work. He was endowed with unusual capacity for continuous labor. While I was a student in the Seminary, and later, when associated with him as teacher, I often found him at his desk at five o'clock in the morning and left him there at ten in the evening. There were so many things that he wanted to do for the students, and so little money available in comparison with the need and the possibilities, that he was unwilling to spare himself. This passion for service, which possessed him until he was called to his reward, both inspired those whom he taught and gave him many opportunities to render valuable aid to the colored people in their churches and religious assemblies. Old friends often speak of the help received from the sermons and lectures delivered by him long ago among the colored people. During the closing years of his life so many invitations to such work came from former students that his physician had frequently to forbid his

acceptance. It was in response to an invitation to the fiftieth anniversary of a colored church, of which a former student is pastor, that he went to Christiansburg, Va., where on the 8th of October, 1917, he completed his earthly labors.

A great philosopher has said that "sweet gentleness" and strict truthfulness are seldom, if ever, found in the same man. To persons who did not know Dr. King well he sometimes seemed severe; but he was only as severe as truthfulness required. He felt and often said that "nothing ever needs a lie." His practical wisdom and sincerity won the confidence and respect of those whom he taught. King Gate, at the entrance to the grounds of Virginia Union University, was erected in 1914 by former students in token of their high regard for his sympathetic helpfulness and his unswerving loyalty to the people for whose education he so gladly spent his life. The high esteem in which they held him is shown, also, by the many letters which he continued to receive from old students, and by their frequent visits to him. His cottage was a mount of inspiration. There they received his friendly counsel. There he knelt and prayed with them. There they received encouragement and spiritual endowment for the difficult work before them.

Letters of inquiry that have come since he left us are further proof of the affection of those with whom and for whom he labored. The following sentences are characteristic of the many: "He was the best friend I ever knew." "He was more than a father to me." "He was a lovable character, and his life was like a star in the educational life of our people." "We shall not soon find so true a friend; I am so thankful for his life." "To come under his influence was the most fortunate experience I have had."

Virginia Union University.

* * *

The National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association publishes a booklet, "Beyond the Camp Fire," which tells of the work of the Association among Indian young women. The oldest association in Oklahoma is in Bacone, a Baptist mission school attended largely by Creek and Cherokee young people.

An Inspection Tour in Colorado

Superintendent Bruce Kinney, who has made a recent trip through Baca County, southeastern Colorado, says most of the land is devoted to "dry farming," but a little garden plot of 10,000 acres was actually cultivated by irrigation this last year. Under the head of "dry farming" the following staple crops are raised: Broom corn, maize, fetereta, kaffir and Indian corn; fifty pound watermelons, and other delights for the palate. Broom corn is proving to be an exceedingly profitable crop. Ordinarily it has sold from \$30 to \$50 per ton. Farmers are contracting for their 1917 crop at from \$250 to \$400 per ton. They are expecting \$500 per ton for the crop of 1918. One man who paid \$1,800 for his quarter section is selling his 1917 crops for more than \$7,000. Think not that all speculation is limited to the stock exchanges.

On this tour of inspection Dr. Kinney and F. B. Palmer found sixteen Baptist churches, but not a dedicated church building of any denomination in the entire county. One Methodist edifice was soon to be dedicated; another was nearing completion, and a Baptist chapel was under way. Rev. Charles S. Dean, of Springfield, is directly or indirectly responsible for nearly all of the fifteen churches reported in Baca County. His itinerary, covering from eight to ten preaching stations and involving journeys of 250 miles or more every month in his Ford car, would tend to quench the zeal of a less devoted herald of good tidings.

Outside the villages very few modern houses were found. Dugouts and small bungalows were common. Our missionary visitors enjoyed true western hospitality everywhere, extended often with a culture and charm in striking contrast to the environment. They returned from this survey under the strong conviction that our state and home mission societies ought to come to the help of those fifteen Baptist Churches in this great Southwestern country of Colorado in a very prompt and substantial manner, not only to assist them in securing full-time pastors, but also in erecting several much-needed buildings for worship.

The Indian Commissioner on Temperance

Commissioner Cato Sells is resolute to give the Indians the blessings of prohibition. He recently wrote to the Governor of Oklahoma:

"I have just read a newspaper item in which mention is made of your action looking towards the elimination of bootleggers from the zinc and lead mining districts of northeastern Oklahoma, and I wish to heartily commend your attitude as I do the Attorney General's, who I understand is cooperating with you.

"Dependable information and personal observation have convinced me that liquor conditions are very bad, particularly in the localities surrounding Miami, in Osage County, and portions of the country above the Red River, more especially northeast of the Wichita Falls and in the southeastern part of the State.

"I am doing everything in my power to drive these disreputable law breakers out of business in Indian country, there and elsewhere, in which effort I have had the earnest support of the Department of Justice, and, in most of the states, the aggressive assistance of the state and local authorities.

"Oklahoma has a unique border surrounding, in this, that to the north lies prohibition Kansas, on the west New Mexico in which prohibition is about to become effective, on the south Texas where the ten-mile zone law will be in force on April 15, with state-wide prohibition there after June 26, and there is prohibition in Arkansas on the east, so that there remains unprotected from invasion by the bootlegger but the small gap on the Missouri line in northeast Oklahoma.

"With all the territory where liquor is accessible thus cut off, it would seem to be within the reach of two grade departments of the government and your strong arm effectively and permanently to make life so miserable for the illicit trafficker in liquor, out of Joplin, that he will flee as from the wrath of God. Altogether, we can, should, and I have faith to believe will, free your otherwise splendid population and wonderful wealth-producing State of the lowest of low-down criminals."

That is what a real man can do.

French Conference at Lowell

The French Conference of New England had a large meeting at Lowell, May 30th. Dr. Saillens was present, spoke in French in the afternoon, and in English to an audience that filled the First Church in the evening. The Conference passed resolutions pledging all possible support in winning the war, and expressing appreciation of the visit of the distinguished French preacher. Secretary Brooks of the Home Mission Society was present. It was good to feel the fervor of the people and to see the greeting they gave. Dr. Saillens had inspiring messages for both audiences.

A Live Home Mission

The members of the Riverside Japanese Mission have raised \$400 to purchase an automobile to be used in the Evangelistic and Bible school work. Early every Sunday morning it brings in loads of children to the Bible school and all through the week trips are made to railroad and orchard camps of laborers. Thus it is multiplying the efficiency of the pastor and the mission workers in a high degree. Recently a piano was donated by friends of the mission and the pastor has secured a stereopticon which he uses to great advantage in the camps about Riverside. All this is in line with the endeavors of Executive Secretary C. L. White, to interest people in doing practical concrete things to widen and make more fruitful the labors of our home missionaries in western fields. Already response has come to his recent announcement that with a donation of \$250 he is privileged to equip one of our missionaries with a new \$500 automobile. On the first appearance of this announcement a worthy layman wrote: "It is quite within reason to presume that this gift will double, perhaps quadruple, not only the going power, but the ingathering power of the pastor who is to profit by its use."

A Great Task at Home

If you have no easy way of reaching an immigrant or getting up a small class, write for help to Mrs. Edward H. Scott, Registrar, The Neighbors' League of America, 23 East 26th Street, New York, care of Room 1017.

A Step Forward and Upward

A SPECIAL GIFTS DEPARTMENT

In order to promote a more intimate knowledge between the missionary and the members of our churches and congregations, The American Baptist Home Mission Society and the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society have decided to conduct jointly a Special Gifts Department.

This is a day of Specifics. Men and women everywhere are specializing that they may bring to their appointed task the very best that is in them. Specific giving also looms large upon the horizon. People like "to be shown" just where their money goes.

There is a certain pride in possession, a pride which demands that a work carried on in their name shall produce the very best results, and for this reason be properly equipped. "My missionary," "my school" and "my work" bespeaks a whole-hearted support not to be found in the words "missionary work."

This Department will be under the direction of Mrs. Mary E. Bloomer, with headquarters at 23 East 26th Street, New York City. It has been created to look after and follow up two classes of gifts, namely:

Individual Gifts which apply on the unapportioned part of the budget, and Special Gifts, those outside of the budget. Neither of these classes of gifts will apply upon the apportionment.

Every missionary who receives a gift through this department will be expected to write the donor at least twice a year, keeping him informed as to the work for which the gift was received, as it is through this personal touch that much of the work will be done.

A complete record will be kept of all gifts, and at the end of a year follow-up letters will be sent the donors, telling in a general way of the work in which they have been interested, assuring them of our appreciation of their help, and asking if the gift is to be continued.

Information as to specifics from \$10 up may be obtained by writing to this department at the address given. C. L. White, Executive Secretary, 23 E. 26th St., New York.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD

Every part of the varied work of The American Baptist Home Mission Society is vastly important and will greatly contribute to the success of Christianizing North America. Yet the outstanding task is reaching, saving and fashioning the millions of foreign colonists who have passed through the nation's gates. They test our national and spiritual life. Shall we save America to save the world? Our Home Mission Societies are fellow-workers with Christ to save North America. At the time when America, crowded with millions of foreign colonists, needs our greatest efforts for its own salvation, world conditions impose new burdens on America to save the nations of the earth.

State Evangelist E. M. Stedman recently closed a series of meetings at Glenrock, Wyoming, where a fine church building is being erected and a deep religious interest prevails. Twenty-five were received for baptism and two by letter. The town is one of the richest oil fields in Wyoming. Among the converts was a wealthy oil man, who with several of his family has united with the church.

The long duration of revolutionary conditions has brought great distress to Mexico. The farmer has moved into town for protection. His fields lie idle, for he has no assurance that the harvest from them will not be snatched away. Beggars are everywhere. Actual starvation is not uncommon. Such is the report of a representative of the Home Mission Society who has recently returned from an extended visit to our missions there.

Keeping in close touch with our soldier boys is home mission work of prime value. Writes Dr. Robert A. Ashworth, "Such interest as the church can display by sending letters of love and cheer will mean more to the boys now than ever before in their experience."

Italian students for the ministry need training in the use of their own language, because they frequently come from a class of immigrants who speak various local and inelegant dialects.

At Musselshell, Montana, Evangelist E. M. Steadman held special meetings with the little church, which had only 11 members. Now it reports 40, with courage and hope begotten in many hearts.

WE ARE REALIZING MORE AND MORE THE PRODIGIOUS TASKS WHICH THE WAR IS IMPOSING UPON US IN OUR HOME MISSION FIELDS. TO MEET THE NEW DEMANDS IS OUR IMPERATIVE OBLIGATION

The Service of our Schools

A recent word from Virginia Union University, of Richmond, will show what manner of youth have been aided in our Negro schools and what rich returns are now yielded in our country's time of need:

"We have lost a large number of students, including some of our best men; probably our numbers are about forty short of normal on account of volunteers and drafted men in the camps. Some of these are officers, who were at the Des Moines officers' training camp in the summer. Still more interesting to us is the fact that four of our men are Y. M. C. A. religious secretaries for the colored contingents in camps extending from Camp Logan in Texas to Camp Dix in New Jersey, and one has been appointed to go to East Africa for the same work. One recent graduate is chaplain at Camp Gordon, Georgia. These religious workers report a great and inspiring work in all of the camps. Between 200 and 300 professions of faith are reported by each of three of the secretaries. Their Sunday school work, and work for the morals of the men, is extensive and encouraging. There has been a decided transformation in several of the camps since the work became fairly organized. It is probable that several other students or recent graduates will find their way into the same work within a few months. A large majority of our students have undertaken to do extra work in the city in order to earn money to make a contribution to the Y. M. C. A. war fund. They pledged to give \$1,000, and have in some way paid the money in, having earned a large part of it."

Needs at El Cristo

In the annual report for our training school at El Cristo, Cuba, the President writes: "It is our intention to begin the third year of the Institute work in September. In order to do this improvements

will have to be undertaken during the coming summer. The furniture and other materials for the Science Department have been ordered and should shortly arrive. Large additions to our present buildings are becoming an absolute necessity. We have reached the point where we must continue to grow or perhaps be in danger of losing permanently the splendid opportunity of today. I believe that with an additional equipment and enlarged building and grounds so as to be able to receive at least 150 boarders, our school would be within easy reach of self-support. We should also have a Domestic Science Department for the girls."

Belgians in Pennsylvania

About three years ago the Belgian colony on the mountainside at Riley had no religious services, and although Rev. F. G. Zwayer and his wife had plenty to do on their home field at Patton, they conceived the idea of a mission among the Belgians. He secured a little two-roomed shack for a little more than \$200. The partition removed made a room 12x28. Here was started a Sunday school for the Belgians, and from the first it has been a success. Soon the little shack was filled to its utmost capacity, and it was decided to erect a new structure. The new chapel has been built and furnished with a baptistry and heating plant; this new building is not only the best structure in the Belgian colony, but a credit to our denomination. As to spiritual progress, we have a Sunday school of 140; an evening congregation that frequently taxes the capacity of the building, and 25 of the Belgians have been baptized. Mr. Zwayer preaches at 6.15 on the mountain-side. He can go up in the trolley, his daughter going with him to play the organ, but he must walk back to Patton, as there is no trolley connection the other way in time for his evening service. Every Sunday night at 6.15 this faithful brother

starts his meetings for the Belgians up on the mountain-side, and at 7.15 closes the service, and he and his daughter go down the rough mountain-side to hold the other service at 7.30 in the Patton Church. Mrs. Zwayer starts the meeting in Patton and holds the preliminary service till he arrives.

Rapid and Successful

Secretary F. H. Divine of the Home Mission Society, on Sunday, April 14th, led in a movement of the Zion Baptist Church of Omaha, Nebraska, that was successful in raising \$30,185 for a new church. He is making a month's trip through several western states, and his services are in great demand. It is a matter of local surprise usually that Secretary Divine can accomplish so much in a brief visit to a church, but those who know his work and have watched him in action are not astonished.

A Letter Prized by Dr. Barnes

Field Secretary Barnes gets no letters that please him more than the kind here illustrated:

REV. L. C. BARNES, D.D.,

Dear Brother: I receive your letter. I am pretty glad to hear from you. I am at Coarse Gold now this winter, will be my headquarters. On the mission work among the Indians. This is new field. They are hungry for the gospel of Jesus Christ. We have big meeting yesterday Sunday morning; 56 Indian in the morning. In the afternoon 61 Indians; 12 Indian raise their hands for prayer. They like to be good Christian. Last Sunday one Indian Lady come in the meeting. She walked about 10 miles to come to meeting. She is hard drinking woman and she smoke all her life. She was in our meeting before that time and some way God get hold of her at her camp and she was convinded and will walk in Jesus road from this time and on and quit drinking and smoking. She told my wife all about this: "I have no disire to drink or smoke. Jesus came in to my heart." She says now she is with every Sunday. Now, brother, I wish I ask you pray for me. I need you pray. That God will do the work in Coarse Gold. May God bless you. Your Christian brother,

ALFRED MEAS-JE-GAR-GATH.

The Negro Loyal

Mr. Bruce Kennedy, Secretary of the Montgomery Alabama Chamber of Commerce, paid tribute to the patriotism and loyalty of the Negro in a recent address at Tuskegee, in these words, "The only citi-

zenship we know in Alabama is the American citizenship."

Principal Robert R. Moton, successor to Booker T. Washington, said, "Twelve million colored people will rally to the defence of their country in this crisis."

Good Cheer from Mexico

In the fullness of time the policy of the American Baptist Home Mission Society in its Mexican work is being vindicated! At this crucial period it is a joy to receive the news of the action of the First Baptist Church of Monterey, shown in the following resolutions unanimously passed:

"**VOTED — First:** To pay the whole, salary of its pastor, Rev. Ernesto Barocio beginning April 1st of this year, the salary to be \$1,200 a year.

Second: To communicate officially this agreement to the Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York, giving in the name of this church most sincere thanks for its faithful aid in supporting our pastor for so long a time.

Third: To send \$50 to the Society as a contribution of this church for missions.

The Monterey Church expresses the hope that it may keep in fraternal relations with the Society which has so long fostered it, and expresses its most profoundly grateful thanks to their American brethren for having sent them the "glorious Gospel of our Saviour Jesus Christ."

That is grateful reward, indeed, and inspires us with new hope for Mexico.

New Literature of Interest

New leaflets issued by the Home Mission Society are to the point. "A Confidential Word with Friends" makes annuities attractive. "A New Form of Giving," by Dr. C. A. Woody, suggests that some brother or church undertake to care for the needed mission work in a whole western state. Nothing small about Dr. Woody, but the suggestion is not at all chimerical. We have multimillionaires who might well take it seriously. "The Negro in the North," by Dr. Gilbert M. Brink, deals dispassionately with a large subject, serious for both South and North. "The Soul of the Society," by Executive Secretary White, puts some facts in a new and striking way.



To Aid Summer Assembly Work

Representatives from some of the departments of the Publication Society will take part in summer assemblies in July and August. Some of these conferences are joint conventions of Baptist Young People's Unions and Sunday school workers, others are composed of Sunday school workers only.

Dr. W. E. Raffety, Editor of the Sunday school publications, will attend the Northfield Sunday School Conference from July 20 to 27, and take part in the program.

A "SECOND MILE" PASTOR ASSISTS

Rev. Thomas S. Gale, of the "Messenger of Peace," tells a story of a Baptist pastor who went a "second mile" and helped to plant a Baptist church in a needy place.

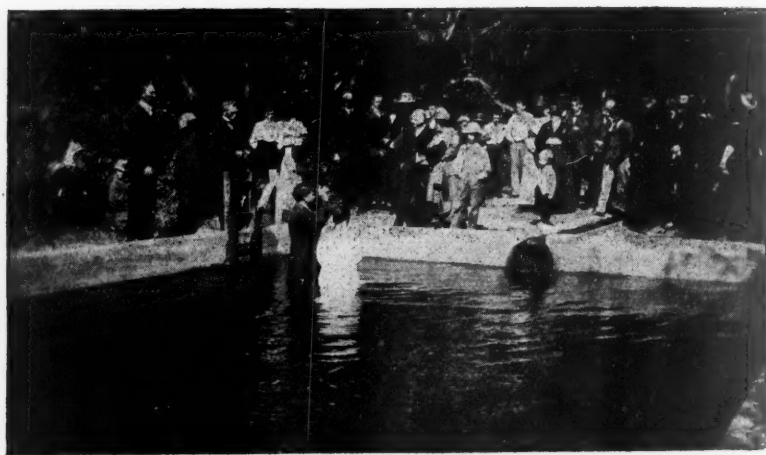
Like many other places, this Washington town held a number of Baptists who had been content to live without a church because they found none ready made for them. A pastor in a town some miles

away said to the chapel car missionary "You get them together, and I will see that they are cared for."

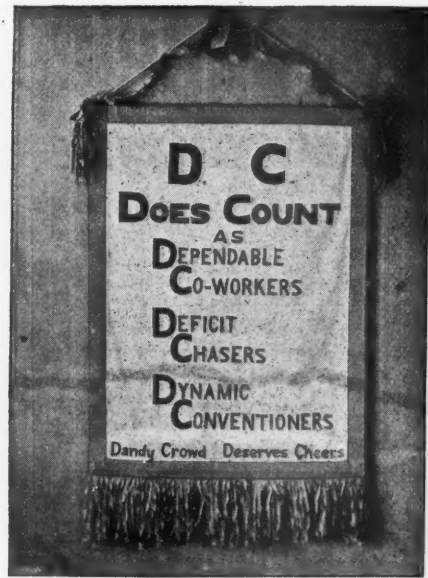
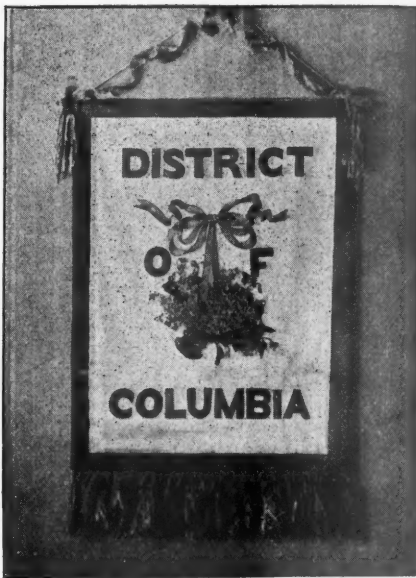
Mr. Gale accepted the challenge; meetings were held, the people came and many were converted. Among the converts was a rancher's wife, a fine violinist, who was accustomed to play in the town dance hall. One day she came to Mr. Gale with a question. "Is it right for me to play for the dances? The five dollars a night that I earn means so much to us." After talking it over from every viewpoint, she said, "I will give it up for Christ's sake," and she did.

Soon a church and Sunday school were organized; the neighboring pastor went his "second mile," coming to preach on Sunday afternoons and one evening during the week. They have now bought and paid for a church property. God is blessing them richly.

All this was possible because a pastor was not afraid to do some extra work, and the chapel car workers gave him a lift at the right time.



CHAPEL CAR EVANGELIST CONDUCTING OPEN AIR PREACHING AND BAPTISMAL SERVICE AT AROMAS, CALIFORNIA. PASTOR H. D. HAYS BAPTIZING



• THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BANNER—A GOOD MODEL TO FOLLOW AS A SURE WAY TO AROUSE INTEREST

Annual Meeting of the Atlantic District

The fifth annual meeting was held in Atlantic City, May 13, at the First Church in the afternoon and the Chelsea Baptist in the evening. Mrs. Thos. J. Cross gave welcome; all reports showed advancement; all district apportionments were fully met under the new joint apportionment, with individual gifts of nearly \$10,000. After the report of home vice-president, Mrs. Harriet Newell Jones, the national officers were introduced. The report of foreign vice-president, Mrs. Edgar O. Silver, especially mentioned the heroic service of Dr. Bretthauer during the civil strife in western China and Miss Cully at the time of the earthquakes in South China.

In the roll call of states, the District of Columbia held up a banner outlining the district aims. Western Pennsylvania reported busy seed sowing; Eastern Pennsylvania adopted Miss MacLaurin's "Folks, Facts, Faith and Funds" as its aims; Delaware had gone over the top in missionary efforts; New Jersey had won seven of the eight five-year objectives, and presented five objectives for the coming year; higher per capita gifts, more personal

gifts, double mission study classes, prayer groups, and gain in information.

Mrs. William R. Owen, Philadelphia, new secretary for young women's work, was introduced and pledged loyal service. Reports were made by Miss Daisy Bates, field secretary, and Mrs. Wilbur, dean of the Baptist Institute of Philadelphia. All the officers were reelected, Mrs. Howard Wayne Smith president. Wilmington will have the next meeting. Dr. Catherine Mabie made a telling address.

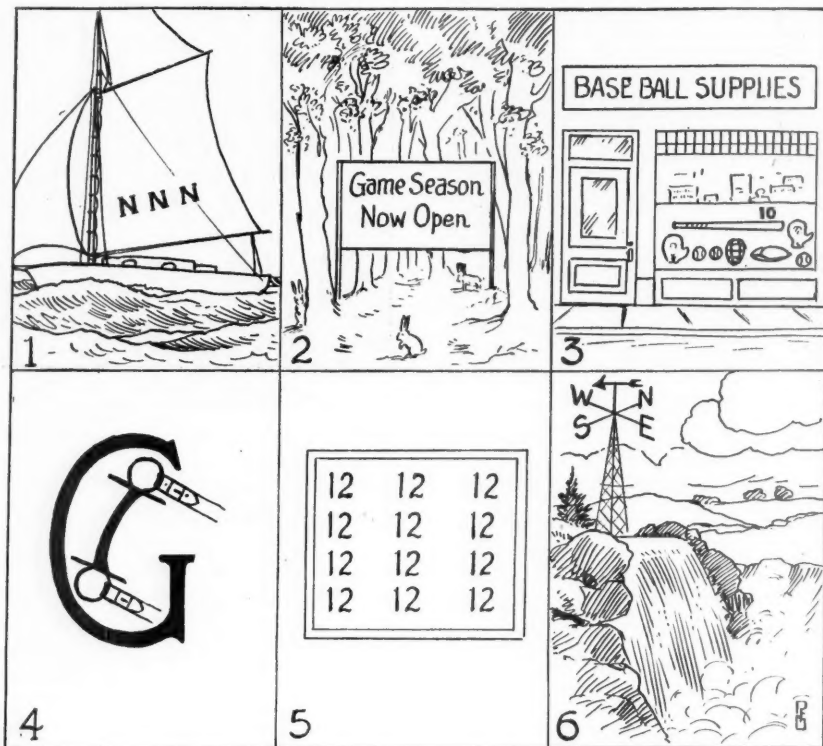
In the evening addresses were made by Mrs. Smith T. Ford, Mrs. Peabody, Mrs. MacLeish, and Mrs. Montgomery. The names indicate how interesting the session was. Atlantic District is alive for service, and always has ginger in its programs. With two such publicity originators as Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Farmer how could it be otherwise?

* * *

Communal kitchens are being established in England by the food controller. The average charge per meal has been 10 cents, and nourishing meals are said to be sold as low as 2. Of course, there must be a Government subvention to allow this, but the communal kitchen might well be tried here.

MISSIONS' PUZZLE PAGE

By William B. Lippard



NO. 17. THE NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Each of the above pictures represents some speaker on the program of the Northern Baptist Convention. The names are included in the report of the Convention in this issue of *Missions*. Can you guess who they are?

WHAT WE OFFER

For a correct set of solutions and the best article not exceeding 150 words in length on the subject "Our Present Duty to the Nation and the World," a first prize will be given consisting of a missionary library of five books. For the second best article with a correct set of solutions, *Missions* will give a well-known missionary book. For the third and fourth best articles with a correct set of solutions, *Missions* will give a year's subscription of the magazine. All solutions must be mailed not later than August 1 to be eligible.

Address *Missions* Puzzle Page, 700 Ford Building Boston, Mass.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN JUNE NUMBER

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. Tokyo | 4. Kobe |
| 2. Otaru | 5. Taiwan |
| 3. Himeji (H-image-I) | 6. Yokohama |

MAY PRIZE WINNERS

An unusually large number of replies were received for the May puzzles. After careful consideration the following prizes are awarded:

- Mrs. M. Jameson, Alton, Illinois.
- H. H. Savage, Almond, Wisconsin.
- Emma G. Garrett, Ballston Spa, N. Y.
- Arthur D. Smalley, Harbinc, Nebraska.

THE ANSWERS WERE SO GOOD AND THE SUBJECT IS SO VITAL THAT WE GIVE ON THE NEXT PAGE A NUMBER OF THE BRIEF ARTICLES AND NAMES FOR HONORABLE MENTION

SOME OF THE ANSWERS TO THE TOPIC IN THE PUZZLE PAGE FOR JUNE

*Ballston Spa, N. Y.
May 10th, 1918.*

MISSIONS PUZZLE PAGE:

Our copy of MISSIONS has just arrived and very soon we turned to your bewitching puzzle page, and the puzzle this month is so interesting and the prize for a correct set of answers plus the article "Why an extra million dollars were needed" so valuable for our purposes that it provided a challenge sufficient to call forth the enclosed article.

Yours very truly,
EMMA G. GARRETT.

Why an Extra Million Dollars Were Needed

Briefly, but comprehensively, because of the War.

But to be more specific, out of the war grew the need of Camp pastors for our homesick, tempted, and impressible boys.

To meet the vastly increased expenses of outgoing missionaries, for both outfit and passage.

To provide for the increased cost of carrying on mission work on all fields, such as schools, salaries of native helpers, travel, and imperative repairs on mission buildings.

Why an Extra Million Dollars Were Needed

This Extra Million was needed to enable the various Societies and Boards and the War Work Commission to accomplish their work for the Kingdom without abatement and without debt. The men in our churches are coming to realize that they must take a new position in regard to the church and a new place in it if the church of Christ is to be a molding and dominant force, in the life of the world after the war. The present world crisis made it evident that dollars were needed, and also that the need of prayer is incomparably greater than the need of money; so the dollars were needed to call forth the prayers and the superhuman wisdom, love and power that are needed to meet the situation, for nothing is beyond the power of prayer except that which is outside the will of God.

Why an Extra Million Dollars?

The world is in commotion and must be made safe for democracy. At the same time democracy must be made safe for the world. The only way in which this can be accomplished is by Christianizing the whole world. The principles of Jesus Christ must be instilled into the hearts of men and of nations. Some of the great Baptist laymen saw the responsibility that confronts our denomination and summoned us to do our share in Christianizing the world. We dare not recall our missionaries in these days when heathenism is turning to Christianity. We must keep every church alive and active even in these days. Every safeguard must be thrown about the boys who are serving with the colors. The extra million dollars is but an expression of our determination to be utterly loyal to Jesus Christ.

Why an Extra Million?

The price of drugs, and all hospital supplies has increased so much that the budget of former times would be utterly inadequate, and all our hospital work is seriously crippled.

In all fields enlargement is greatly desired, but impossible without extra funds.

To impress upon givers the fact that there is something going on in the world besides WAR, and that the Great Commission is not abrogated.

Mrs. M. JAMESON.

Why an Extra Million?

"EXTRA," the cry rings down the street and we know that something of great importance has happened; we rush for the news and in case of a great catastrophe we make plans to help alleviate the suffering.

"EXTRA," the cry rang through the denominational press a few months ago and as Baptists we jumped up in alarm to see what could be important enough to call for such an unusual disturbance at a time when we were quite well satisfied with ourselves.

"EXTRA," one million dollars needed to save our great missionary activities from retrenchment at a time when needs and expenses were increasing at a tremendous rate.

"EXTRA"

Million Dollars,

Interest in raising funds,

Laymen interested in missionary work,

Future effort constrained by Christ's love,

Vision as to Laymen's possibilities in service,

Denominational unity due to a great common

campaign of necessity,

Concentration to work without the burden of debt,

Enthusiasm given to workers,

RESULTS

H. H. SAVAGE.

Honorable Mention

The following, because of correct solutions and excellent articles, are entitled to honorable mention:

Mrs. E. K. Abbott, Monterey, Cal.
Hattie Anderson, Russell, Minn.
W. L. Anderson, Churdan, Iowa
C. S. Atkinson, New Brunswick, N. J.
Mrs. S. A. Banks, Brattleboro, Vt.
Harriet Bingham, West Chester, Pa.
S. Belle Clarke, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. LeRoy Crozier, Bozeman, Mont.
Leslie E. Dunkin, Franklin, Ind.
Mrs. Ella E. Eaton, Meredith, N. H.
Miss Eloise Fowler, Somerville, N. J.
E. W. Holmes, Louisville, Ky.
G. B. Hopkins, Red Oak, Ill.
Miss Fern Jessup, Madison, Indiana.
Mrs. James Lemmon, Bethany, Neb.
Mrs. O. L. Martin, Fernandina, Fla.
Paige Miller, Aurora, Ill.
Carrie O. Millsbaugh, Portland, Ore.
Mrs. W. A. Morgan, Jr., Westfield, N. J.
Mrs. J. J. Nelson, Enid, Okla.
Alfred L. Nimmo, Jersey City, N. J.
Sara S. Parker, Pawtucket, R. I.
Mary Preston, M. D., Carlisle, Pa.
Mrs. A. Trenerry, Harlan, Iowa.
Mary B. Staub, Warren, Pa.
Evelyn Wooster, Thomaston, Me.

Financial Statement of the Societies for the Two Months Ended May 31, 1918

Source of Income	Budget for 1918-1919	Receipts for 2 Months	Balance Required by March 31, 1919	Comparison of Receipts with Those of Last Year	
				1917-18	1918-19 Increase Decrease
FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY					
Churches, Young People's Societies and Sunday Schools.....	\$667,392.00	\$16,295.17	\$651,096.83	*\$27,469.73	\$16,295.17
Individuals.....	300,188.00	3,696.98	296,491.02	2,665.05	3,696.98
Annuity Account.....	25,000.00	7,121.88	17,878.12	1,590.61	7,121.88
Legacies.....	100,000.00	10,230.52	89,769.48	18,880.99	10,230.52
Income from Investment of Funds.....	77,000.00	18,332.51	58,667.49	18,332.51	548.48
Miscellaneous.....	2,000.00		2,000.00		
Totals.....	\$1,171,580.00	\$55,677.06	\$1,115,902.94	\$50,606.38	\$16,793.72
*Division account of United Apportionment not made until June 30th last year.					\$11,723.04
HOME MISSION SOCIETY					
Churches, Young People's Societies and Sunday Schools.....	\$392,929.00	\$7,024.23	\$385,904.77	\$12,724.08	\$7,024.23
Individuals.....	109,382.00	1,549.46	107,832.54	956.05	1,549.46
Legacies and Matured Annuities.....	125,000.00	8,201.70	116,798.30	7,310.19	8,201.70
Income from Investments.....	126,650.00	11,939.16	114,710.84	10,830.68	11,939.16
Miscellaneous.....	7,500.00	498.74	7,001.26	1,804.63	498.74
Totals.....	\$761,461.00	\$29,213.29	\$732,147.71	\$33,625.63	\$29,213.29
					\$2,593.40
PUBLICATION SOCIETY					
Churches, Young People's Societies and Sunday Schools.....	\$145,561.00	\$4,661.33	\$140,899.67	\$4,516.05	\$4,661.33
Individuals.....	28,000.00	487.00	27,513.00	293.38	487.00
Legacies.....	10,000.00	211.25	9,788.75		211.25
Income of Funds, Annuity Bonds, Specific Gifts, etc.....	96,903.00	8,865.47	88,037.53	7,971.91	8,865.47
Totals.....	\$280,464.00	\$14,225.05	\$266,238.95	\$12,781.34	\$14,225.05
					\$1,443.71
WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY					
Churches, Young People's Societies and Sunday Schools.....	\$358,782.00	\$9,501.47	\$349,280.53	\$6,020.66	\$9,501.47
Individuals.....	65,000.00	1,982.57	63,017.43	814.28	1,982.57
Legacies.....	12,000.00	165.63	11,834.37	18.70	165.63
Annuity Account.....	5,000.00		5,000.00		
Income of Funds, Specific Gifts, etc.....	16,500.00	1,734.17	14,765.83	2,095.43	1,734.17
Totals.....	\$457,282.00	\$13,383.84	\$443,898.16	\$8,949.07	\$13,383.84
					\$4,796.03
WOMAN'S HOME MISSION SOCIETY					
Churches, Young People's Societies and Sunday Schools.....	\$244,800.00	\$4,336.13	\$240,463.87	\$6,795.20	\$4,336.13
Individuals.....	35,000.00	340.38	34,659.62	1,072.35	340.38
Legacies and Matured Annuities.....	35,000.00	557.38	34,442.62	3,159.71	557.38
Income from Investments, Specific Gifts, etc.....	35,662.00	4,202.54	31,459.46	2,904.91	4,202.54
Totals.....	\$350,462.00	\$9,445.43	\$341,016.57	\$13,932.17	\$9,445.43
					\$1,297.63
					\$5,784.37